THE
North-Carolina Standard
IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising.

Advertisements not exceeding *fourteen lines* will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge. Our charges for ADVERTISING BY THE YEAR are as follows:

One square,	6 months,	(14 lines to a square,)		$ 10
"	12 "	"	"	18
Two squares,	6 months,	"	"	15
"	12 "	"	"	25
Three squares,	6 months,	"	"	20
"	12 "	"	"	30

A limited number of advertisements will be taken for the *Weekly* paper, but no deduction will be made on any but yearly advertisements—these will be inserted at one-fourth less than the regular charge.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

* * Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

Semi-Weekly Standard.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA, SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1854. No. 45.

A. M. MCPHEETERS, H. CHISELIN. J. W. MARTIN.

A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office at No. 6, Roanoke Square,
NORFOLK, VA.

REFERENCES:
THOMAS P. DEVEREUX, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. DEWEY, Cashier " " "
W. H. JONES, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. BRANCH, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter, Dr. N. C. Whitehead, Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va. Alex. Bell, Esq. } *Norfolk.*
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*
September 16, 1853. 87—

"SKY LIGHT!" EVANS & COOKE, *No. 29, Cheap Place*, Have received their entire Fall purchase of Goods, which are now open for inspection.

We deem it unnecessary to speak of their cheapness, as it is perfectly understood by ALL that Evans & Cooke believe in quick sales and short profits, and, as usual, are ahead of all competition. EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

LADIES' DRESS GOODS. HEAVY RICH
Plaid Silks.
Heavy Brocade Silks.
Heavy Plain Silks.
Black and Blue Watered Silks.
Black Gro de Rhine Silks.
French De Lanes, Plain and Figured.
Do Cashmere, do do
Plaid Raw Silks.
French and English Merinos.
95 pieces cheap DeLane. EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

PAINTS AND OILS.—A VERY LARGE SUPPLY of all kinds of PAINTS, OILS, and VARNISHES to hand and for sale, lower than can be bought elsewhere, on the most accommodating terms by P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

WINDOW GLASS.—A LARGE SUPPLY OF ALL SIZES AND QUALITIES, kept on hand or ordered, to suit any size sash at very low rates.

Also, a good supply of PUTTY. Dealers will please give me a chance to fill their orders before buying elsewhere, if they want good bargains. P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

CIGARS AND CHEWING TOBACCO.—THE lovers' of the WEED will be glad to hear that the subscriber has received an invoice of Superior Cigars—fine Cut and Lump Chewing Tobacco, various brands, and some Smoking Tobacco, as fragrant as they can find anywhere.
P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

RED LARD OIL IS NOW USED BY MANY persons in preference to TRAIN OIL because it is just as good, and much cheaper. A supply for sale very low at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

STATE BONDS WANTED.—$3,000 IN STATE BONDS WANTED. Apply at the Standard Office.
Sept. 23, 1853. 89—

LYON'S RAT PILLS AND SALVE. DON'T be annoyed any longer with rats, when you can extirminate them by giving Rat Pills, or greasing their food with Coster's Salve, which you will find at PESCUD'S.

SADDLER, FERTH & ROSS' MUSTARD. A large Case of this Mustard—which is considered the best in the world—by many persons—is just received at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

GLAZIERS' DIAMONDS AND KNIVES.—In Store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

LYON'S RAT PILLS, THE MOST EFFECTUAL remedy ever used for the destruction of Rats, Mice, &c. erby WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

EXTRACTS FOR FLAVORING.—Rose, Vanilla, Orange, Lemon, Butter Almond, Cinnamon and Pine Apple in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

TABLE SALT.—VERY FINE AND WHITE in small bags, in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CORN STARCH.—A FRESH SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

DEPILATORY.—FOR REMOVING SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, for sale by WILLIAS & HAYWOOD.

CHLORINE TOOTH WASH STANDS UNRIVALLED for cleansing the mouth and preserving the teeth and gums. For sale at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

COD LIVER OIL.—A FRESH SUPPLY of Rushton, Clark & Co.'s just to hand, at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

FLOUR.—SUPERIOR FAMILY FLOUR, OF NEW Wheat, in Store, and for sale by JAS. McKIMMON.
Raleigh, September 2d, 1853. 83—

CHEWING TOBACCO.—I have seven brands of the finest qualities of Chewing Tobacco, one of which is put up by Y. & E. P. Jones, and claimed the Premium at our State Fair, for sale in packages or lots to suit the trade, by P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, November 4th, 1853. 101—

PAINT MILLS.—A GREAT LABOR SAVING MAchine for grinding colors, and one which every painter should have; for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

HADDOCK FISH.—120 BARRELS HADDOCK Fish, in fine order. For sale at a low price.
NIEMEYER & WHITE,
Portsmouth, Va.
Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

RED ASH COAL.—200 TONS BEST RED ASH Philadelphia Coal, in Yard. For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE,
Portsmouth, Va.
Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

BAGGING, ROPE AND TWINE.—HEAVY Gunny Bagging, 46 inches wide,
Best Dundee Hemp Bagging, 44 do. do.
All in store and for sale by JAS. McKIMMON.
Raleigh, Nov. 14, 1853. 104—

NEW RIVER MULLETS.—20 BARRELS NEW River Mullets, in fine order, just received.
For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE,
Portsmouth, Va.
Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

JUST RECEIVED, SALLAD FOR THE SOLITARY. W. L. POMEROY.
Dec. 26, 1853. 12—

WOLFE'S SCHEIDAM SCHNAPPS.—A fresh supply of this popular Medicine, just received and for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

SOMETHING NICE.—JUST RECEIVED AT Mahler's & Co.
2 doz. Spiced Oysters,
2 " Lobsters,
2 " Salmons,
2 " Catsups,
12 " Preserves, Pickles and Brandy Peaches.
Oct. 11th, 1853. 94—

ISAAC PROCTOR, MERCHANT TAILOR, *(Successor to Oliver & Proctor,)* Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally, his return from the Northern cities, and that he is now receiving his Fall and Winter supplies of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Furnishing Goods and Ready-Made Clothing; which, being bought principally for cash, he is enabled to offer at very low rates.

He has now in store, at the old stand, opposite the Post-Office,
Superfine black, blue, brown, dahlia and other fancy Cloths, of various goods.
Superfine French, English and American Cassimeres, of all prices, plain and fancy.
Superfine Simoni Doeskins, for Pants and Overcoats.
Superfine black Satins and Grenadines.
Plain and figured and fancy silk Vestings.
Fine assortment rich silk Quiltings, for weddings and parties.
Plain and figured Plush Velvets, very rich.

FURNISHING GOODS—A complete assortment, consisting in part of
Superfine plain and fancy dress Shirts.
" 8-ply Collars, large variety.
" Canton Flannel, bleached Drill.
Merino and silk Under-shirts and Drawers.
Silk, cotton and merino plain and fancy Hosiery.
Gloves, very superior kid, black, white and fancy.
Cravats, black and fancy, and a rich assortment for weddings and parties.
Stocks, black, white and fancy, with and without ties.
Suspenders, Dressing Gowns, &c.

In fact everything necessary for a gentleman's complete outfit.

With sincere thanks to his numerous patrons for the liberal encouragement heretofore extended to him, he hopes, by strict attention to their wants, and a determintion to please, to merit its continuance.

Gentlemen furnishing their own goods to be manufactured may rely upon receiving the same care and attention as though sold by himself.

The latest Paris and London fashions just received.

Cutting and repairing done promptly at all times.

He will remind those indebted, six months time is allowed to punctual customers. Those in arrears longer than the above time will please call and close their accounts, either by cash or note, and oblige ISAAC PROCTOR.
Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 97—

E. L. HARDING, FAYETTEVILLE STREET.—We have opened within the last week upwards of Ten Thousand Dollars worth of superior Ready-Made Clothing, comprising in part as follows:

100 Cloth Dress Coats,
100 " " Frock Coats,
128 Fancy Cloth Sack Frock Coats,
75 " " Box " "
50 Black " Business " "

Overcoats.

75 Black French Bever Cloth Overcoats,
50 Fancy " " " "
75 Heavy Petersham " "
50 Partridge "
75 Mountain Beaver "
34 Flushing "
100 Tweed Sack Frock Coats,
75 Satinett " " "
75 Fancy Cassimere Sack Frock Coats,
50 Black " " " "

Cassimere Pants.

100 Black Doe-Skin Cassimere Pants,
150 Fancy " " "
75 Satinette " " "
50 Black Cassimere made whole fronts.

Boys' Clothing.

We have a very good assortment of Boys' Clothing consisting of Fancy Cloth Sacks, Doe-Skin Cassimere Frocks, Tweed Cassimere Sacks and Frocks, Cloth Round Jackets, Satinett Round Jackets, Silk and Satin Vests, Cassimere and Valencia Vests, Fancy and Black Cassimere Pants.

Also, a large lot of Cassimere Coats, Boys' Cloth Talmers, a very pretty style of Overcoats, &c.

We manufacture all the goods we sell, and can safely warrant our goods to wear well. E. L. HARDING.
Raleigh, Oct. 15, 1853. 96—

HAYWOOD & SCOTT ARE NOW OPENING IN Col. Roulhac's new building, on Fayetteville Street, next door above Mr. T. R. Fentress' Clothing establishment, a Fresh Stock of
Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals,
Surgical Instruments,
Paints, Oils and Dye Stuffs,
Window-Glass and Glassware,
Varnishes and Putty,
Paint Brushes,
Fine Perfumery and Fancy Articles,
Best Tooth and Hair Brushes,
Excellent Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff,
Garden and Field Seeds, &c., &c.

All of which are offered to their friends and the public upon as favorable terms as can be procured in this market.

Particular attention will be paid to putting up Prescriptions for Physicians and Families, at all hours of the day or night, and none but the most choice articles will be used.
Raleigh, August 2d, 1853. 74—6m.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.—WE HAVE just returned from New York and Philadelphia with much the LARGEST STOCK of the above that ever was in Raleigh. The stock is too large to enumerate. We have
The very finest Gold and Silver Watches,
Breast Pins, Ear Rings, and Finger Rings,
Fine Razors, Knives, and Straps,
Silver Ware and Plated Ware,
Clocks and Watches,
Pistols and Walking Canes.
Perfumery and Extracts,
Call and see our Jewelry at reduced prices, less per cent than we have heretofore sold.
We are determined to do a large business.
PALMER & RAMSAY.
October 24, 1853. 98—

CHARLES KUESTER, GUN, LOCK-SMITH, and BELL-HANGER—Would respectfully inform the Citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country that he has located permanently in Raleigh, and has opened a Shop on Wilmington Street, (in Dr. Cooke's brick-building,) where he will be found at all times, ready to execute any "Jon" in his line, in a style that shall not be surpassed by any other person, and the charges shall always be moderate. *Call and See.*
Raleigh, Feb. 21, 1853. 960—

KADER BIGGS,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Tunis's Wharf, Town Point,
Norfolk, Va.

References—Messrs Bloodgood & Co., E. P. Tabb, & Co., and Alex'r. Bell, Esq., Norfolk; Hon. Asa Biggs, Williamston, N. C.; Col. J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh, N. C.; Lewis Thompson, Esq., Hotel, N. C.
February 1, 1854. 23—1ysw.

NEW FLOURING MILL.—THE SUBSCRIBER'S NEW FLOURING MILL is now in successful operation, and he is turning out a very superior article of flour. He is now ready for custom, which he respectfully solicits. The best cash prices paid for wheat.

My Mills are situated within about two miles of Raleigh, on Walnut Creek.
W. F. COLLINS.
Sept. 27, 1853. 90—tf.

BLANKETS AND FLANNELS.—9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 and 13-4 sup'r Bed Blankets, Crib and Cradle do., White, Blue, Red and Green Mackinaw Blankets,
Negro Blankets—all kinds, Saddle and Horse do.
White, Red, Yellow, Green and Gray Flannels, all grades,
Fancy French, Flannels for Sacks, all colors,
In store and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

NEGRO GOODS.—KERSEYS OF ALL GRADES, Plaid, Striped and Plain Linseys,
Marlboro' and Gala Stripes and Plaids,
Cotton Osnaburgs and Heavy Shirtings,
Russet & Black Brogans—Heavy Boots, just received and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

GROCERIES.—LOAF, CRUSHED, GROUND AND CLARIFIED SUGARS,
Java, Laguira, and Rio Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
Sugar House Syrup and Molasses,
Maderia, Cherry, Port and Champagne Wines, Cooking Wines,
Cog. Brandy, warranted pure,
Old Monongahela Whiskey,
Jamaica Rum, Holland Gin,
London Brown and Scotch Ale, for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

HATS AND CAPS.—FALL STYLE AND BEST quality Moleskin Hats,
Cloth Caps of every variety and price,
Servant's Wool Hats, Black, Brown and Drab, just received.
JAMES McKIMMON.
Raleigh, Oct. 7, 1853. 93—

SOAPS, &c.—VARIETIES OF TOILET, SHAVING, and Fancy Soaps. Lyon's Kathairon, Barry's Tricopherus, Rowlands' genuine Macassar Oil, Bears Oil, Beef Marrow for the hair, for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
September 9, 1853. 85—

PIANOS, MUSIC, STRINGS, &c.—ANOTHER Lot of new and splendid Pianos, of fashionable style and elegant tone and finish, just opened at the N. C. MUSIC STORE.

FLUTES, FLAGEOLETS AND FIFE'S FOR sale lower than any other House in the State. Call at the N. C. BOOK-STORE.
Raleigh, Nov. 14, 1853. 104—

A BEAUTIFUL 5 OCTAVE MELODEON, with three beautiful Pedals, for inspection and sale at the MUSIC STORE.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE MUSIC received at the MUSIC STORE.

STATIONARY, BLANK BOOKS, ENVELOPES AND PAPER of every description; Perfumery, Brushes. Also, Fancy Goods, in great variety.

The Store of the Subscriber has lately been replenished with New Goods, from the New York, Boston and Philadelphia Importing Houses, and from all the principal American manufacturers. Among his extensive assortment may be found all kinds of Letter, Cap, Drawing, Note and Fancy Papers, White, Buff and Enameled Envelopes; Papier Mache, Rosewood, Mahogany and Leather Writing Desks, Work Bokes, &c.; Cloth, Leather and Papier Mache Portefolios; all styles of Card Cases and Porte Monnies, Wallets and Pocket Books; Steel, Silk and Kid Purses; Bankers' Cases; Lubin's Celebrated Genuine Perfumes; Farina's Unrivaled Cologne; Bridal, Glove and Handkerchief Perfumed Boxes; Building Blocks, Wood Alphabets; Pearl and Ivory Tablets; Games too numerous to mention; Hair, Cloth, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Lather Brushes; Gentlemen's Dressing Cases; Shell and Horn Dressing Combs; Ivory Combs; Ladies' Companions, Spool Stands; all kinds Rubber Balls; Vesta Lights; Tea Bells; Toilet and Travelling Glasses; Tooth Powder, Hair Oils, Toilet and Shaving Soaps; Chessmen, Dominoes, Back Gammon Boards, Chessboards, Dice, Checkers; Sewing Birds; Penknives, Scissors and Shears.

A splendid assortment of Gold Pens, in Gold and Silver Cases; Steel Pens, fifty styles; Pen Nibs and Quills; Letter Seals or Stamps, all styles; the best of Wax, warranted to burn free; Water Colors; Fancy Paper and Glass Boxes; Transparent, Porcelain and Paper Slates. A large assortment of Visiting and Wedding Cards; Stationary Articles in general; Wedding Stationary and "Fixins," best qualities; Patent Blot Pads; Diaries; Ledgers, Day and Cash Books, Journals, &c.; Letter Copying Presses, Books and Ink; Mathematical Instructions; Blotting Papers; Paper Folders and Paper Weights; Erasers; Mouth Glue; Indelible Inks; Inkstands, of One Hundred different varieties.

All of the above described articles can be found in greater profusion and variety than in any house South of the Potomac, besides other articles too numerous to mention. Call and see for yourself. They will be sold at the lowest prices, either at wholesale or retail.
HENRY D. TURNER,
No. 1, Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N. C.
January 25, 1854. 27—

VIRGINIA MANUFACTORY OF CABINET FURNITURE, and Agent for *Nunn's & Clarke's Celebrated Piano Fortes.*—LEWIS SALUSBURY, No. 58 and 60, Main street, Norfolk, Virginia.

It is zettled beyond doubt that we are selling lower than any other house at the South.

The subscriber invites the attention of purchasers of Furniture to his stock now in store, and to which daily additions are now being made, consisting of
Rosewood, Mahogany and Black Walnut Bureaus, with and without Glasses, Marble Tops,
Secretaries, Marble Top Washstands,
Centre, Sofa, Side and Work Tables, Painted Furniture,
Toilet Tables, Commodes, Whatnots, Hall Stands,
Stuffed, Easy, Rocking and Parlor Chairs,
Couches, Bedsteads, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Divans,
Ottomans, Window Seats, Crickets, Wardrobes,
Card Tables, Mirrors, as well as all kinds of Cane and Wood work,
Also white and Grey live Geese Feathers, both kiln dried and in the original packages,
Common Feathers, Hair, Palm Leaf and Straw Mattresses,
Hair Cloth Burlaps, Gimp, Sofa and Chair Springs,
Glass Plates, Wooden and Willow ware,
Clocks, Castors, Knobs, &c.

We would also call the attention of the public to Robinson's Patent Bed Sofas, for which we have the Agency. They are the best article of the kind in use, both as regards the work and convenience, being less complicated and making a wider bed by four inches than other kinds, more than all this they are sold for dollars less. The dealers in Furniture will find here as full an assortment, and as low prices as in any establishment in the South or elsewhere.

UNDERTAKING—Every attention paid to this branch of our business—being constantly supplied with Coffins of every description, both Metalic, Mahogany and other kinds. Immediate dispatch given to all orders by mail.
Norfolk, Oct. 15, 1853. 96—6mpd.

NEW BOOKS.—Scotia's Bards, illustrated; Pictorial Field Book of the Revolution, by B. J. Lossing, 2 vols., royal, 8 vo.; Peruvian Antiquities, by Marano Edward Pivero, translated into English, from the original Spanish, by Francis L. Hawks, D. D., LL. D.; Grates History of Greece, vol. 11.; The Complete Works of S. S. Coleridge, with an introductory essay upon his Philosophical and Theological Opinions, Edited by Professor Shedd, 7 vols., 8 vo.; The Works of Joseph Addison, Edited, with Critical and Explanatory notes, by George W. Greene; The Works of Shakespeare, Edited by J. Payne Collier, Esq., S. A.; Health Trip to the Tropics, by N. P. Willis; The Homes of the New World, Impressions of America, by Frederika Bremer; The Behaviour Book, by Miss Sealie; Philosophy of Sir Wm. Hamilton; The Analogy of Ancient Craft Masonry to Natural and Revealed Religion, by Charles Scott, A. M.; Bleak House, by Charles Dickens; Gustavus Lindorme, or, "Lead us not into temptation," by Emilie F. Carlen; The Daughter at School, by Rev. Jno. Todd, D. D.; The Old House by the River; Temperance Tales and Hearth Stone reveries, by T. W. Brown.
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, 1853. 9—

ARTICLES IN ROSEWOOD, &c.—LONDON-made Portable Desks, for Ladies or Gentlemen, some of which are inlaid with pearl, have secret drawers, and are lined with silk velvet. Our assortment of Desks is very complete.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, of Rosewood, Ebony, &c. plain and furnished, in variety.

Ladies Work Boxes, of French, English and German manufacture, some of which are splendidly furnished, and are very suitable for bridal or other presents.

Glove Boxes, of rosewood, ebony, enamelled wood, &c.

Odor Boxes, of ebony, rosewood, &c., with bottles complete.

Papier Machie Goods, &c. Consisting of Port Folios, Work Boxes, Portable Desks, Tables, Port Monnaies, &c. These Goods are of the very finest quality.
For sale by HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.
Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

BAKERY & CONFECTIONARY.—PUTTICK & MITCHELL would respectfully inform the public that their establishment is now in the "full tide of successful experiment," and they are prepared to execute all orders in their line: in Cake and Bread-baking, Candy making, &c. Nuts, Fruits, Groceries, &c., always kept on hand.

CIGARS.—Our stock of Cigars is very large, some of them of the choicest brands, such as Ele Gratifude, Cobden Regalias, Silvas, Excelsior, El Ciervo, Steamboat Principes, and a variety too numerous to mention.

☞ Parties in the City or country furnished with every description of Confectionaries, on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. BRIDE'S CAKE carefully packed and sent to any part of the State. Sugar and Molasses Cakes, also Candy, suitable for country Stores, packed in barrels or smaller packages, cheaper than they can be bought at any other House in North Carolina or Virginia. Low profits and quick sales, is our motto.
Raleigh, May 28th, 1853. 56—tf.

MRS. WOLTERING RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her *Fall* and *Winter Stock of Fancy Goods*, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinner-setts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, *Groceries* of every description. *Musical Instruments, &c.*, which will be sold low for cash.

Just received, a fresh supply of *Confectionaries.*

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance of the same. WILHELMINA WOLTERING.
Raleigh, September, 1851. 90—

PLEASANT GROVE MALE ACADEMY, *Wake Forest, N. C.*—WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, A. B., Principal.—The Seventh Session of this institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in January next. Tuition from $7 to $15 per session. The Academy is situated 1 mile from Forestville. The location of this institution for health, morality and conveniences cannot be surpassed by any. The Trustees of this school have more than realized their expectations in Mr. CRENSHAW as a teacher, and would say to the pubhc that he is a thorough scholar and a good instructor. Board can be had at $6 per month. For further particulars address DR. WESLEY HARTSFIELD,
Forestville, Wake Co., N. C.
Nov. 23, 1853. 3—tf.

Fall and Winter, 1853.

JUST RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER:
Black and Colored Silks,
French and English Merinoes, a fine assortment,
Printed and Plain Muslin DeLains,
Worked Collars and Undersleeves,
Embr'd and Plain Linen Cambric H'd'k'fs,
Muslin and Lace Edgings, a great variety,
Ladies and Gentlemens' Gloves, of all kinds,
White and Tan Colored floss skirting.
For sale by J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, Sept. 28, 1853. 90—

JOSEPH K. MARRIOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Office up stairs in the building occupied by Mr. B. B. Smith.
Feb. 2, 2854. 28—tf.

TURNER'S N. C. ALMANAC FOR 1854. For sale, wholesale and retail by H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.
Raleigh, Oct. 25, 1853. 98—

SMUT IN WHEAT.—400 LBS. BLUE STONE, THE great preventative of smut in wheat, just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CIGARS! CIGARS!!—A lot of the very best brands of imported Cigars, has just been received at HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR, BUILDER OF STEAM ENGINES AND GENERAL MACHINIST. The above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.

Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.

The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:

"AURBY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.

"MR. SILAS BURNS—*Dear Sir:* Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot, in 3¾ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes too many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,
JONES & BARBEE."
June 2, 1852. 59—

FACT IN FICTION.—JUST PUBLISHED, THE OLD BREWERY, and the NEW MISSION AT THE FIVE POINTS, By the Ladies of the Mission. The Publishers take pleasure in inviting the attention of the moral world to this charming production as one of the most remarkable ever offered to the public; and they confidently present it as one of the most touching and impressive volumes which have fallen from the press since the first issue of Mr. Warren's "Diary of a Physician." The papers composing this work are not mere fancy sketches, written for the purpose of a simple commercial speculation, but the written histories of fallen ones who have been missed; of lost ones who have been reclaimed; of Idleness which has been led to Industry; of Drunkenness which has thrown away the Cup; of Poverty which has put on the garb of Comfort; of Despair which has begun again to Hope; of Ignorance which has crept out of Darkness up to Light; and of Sinful Weakness which has thrown off Falsehood, Crime and Shame, and now walks firmly forth in all a Christian's stre gth. The volume overflows with incidents which are real; with pictures drawn, not from fancy, but from life—the whole invested with a freshness which can only come from the vital fount of truth. As a whole the publishers present it as one of the truthfulest mirrors of human weakness, infirmity and suffering, and of the most sublime and self-sacrificing Christian faithfulness and heroism ever offered to the public.
For sale by HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore,
Raleigh, N. C.
February 8, 1854. 26—

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD.

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.
Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

NOTICE TO CORN GROWERS.—THE SUBscriber offers for sale a peculiar kind of Corn known as the Canada prolific Corn, which excels any grain ever before offered to the Southern Planters, both for beauty and increase. It is a handsome white corn, and produces from three to eight stalks from each grain, each stalk bearing two to three ears of Corn—and the suckers are as prolific as the original stalk, bearing an equal number of ears. I procured a small quantity of this corn through the mail, and planted nine grains in a common sandy garden, that had never received any other manure than from the stable and barn yard, and the result was eighty-six silks and fifty-eight ears! Had not the drought come upon it at the time it did, several other ears would have matured.

I will send packages of one hundred grains each, postpaid, for one dollar, to any one remitting me that sum; and I feel confident no man who invests this small sum for this Corn will regret the experiment. This is not the "Sucker Corn," that shoots at every joint—this species is as late as the common Indian corn and will grow as tall. All orders to be post-paid and addressed to
ANTHONY DAVIS, Pink Hill P. O., Lenoir Co., N. C., or Williams & Haywood, T. M. 20 Raleigh.
February 23d, 1854. 28—

BALTIMORE PIANO MANUFACTORY.—IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT—*Elastic Unicorral Touch.*—WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladies can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. SCOTT's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the Cities among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.
J. J. WISE & BROTHER.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, *Agent.*
Raleigh, January 11th, 1850. 20—tf.

JUST RECEIVED ANOTHER SUPPLY OF Musical Instruments at the N. C. Music Store, where may always be found Sheet Music and Music Books for all instruments. Pianos' from the celebrated Factory of Knabe & Gæhle, Baltimore. Guitars, Violins, Violincellos, Drums, Fifes, Flutes, Clarionetts, Flageolets, Octave Flutes, Accordeons, ranging from 60 cents to $15,00, Banjos, Tamborins, Violin Screws, Pins, Bridges, Bows. A new lot of Italian Strings both for Guitar and Violin. A large assortment of Perfumery, Hair Brushes, Porte Monies, &c., &c.

ARTISTS MATERIALS.—A beautiful lot of Landscape Patterns for Oil Painting, Japan Boxes, Paints, Brushes, Oils and Varnish; Canvass in pieces or on stretches.

Drawing Patterns, Pencils, Paper, Bristol Board, Mill Boards, Graduate Tint Paper, Pastel, Water Colors, Pictures, Picture Frames, Gilt Moulding, Glass, &c., &c.
K. W. PETERSILIA.
Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

STEAM REFINED CANDIES, OF VERY SUperior quality for exportation South, at Wholesale prices.

Candies assorted per lb. C	12 cents.
Candies assorted per lb. B	15 do
Candies assorted per lb. Fancy	20 to 25 do

The above Candies we warrant to be equal in every respect to any made in this country, and will keep in any climate. Orders enclosing cash or satisfactory reference promptly forwarded to any part of the United States and the West Indies. SAM'L. H. MARKS & SON.
Petersburg, March 24, 1854. 37—

FALL, 1853.—THE SUBSCRIBER HAS FOR THE past two weeks been receiving his usual large supply of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, comprising a varied assortment for the Fall and Winter trade, which has been purchased invariably for Cash, and which he can assure the public generally he can furnish at prices to please. His Stock consists of nearly every thing wanted by the Farmer and Mechanic, also the City Trade, and would respectfully invite all to an examination of the same.
JAMES McKIMMON.

JUST RECEIVED AT PROCTERS.—RIBB'D Cotton Drawers.
Double-breasted Merino Under Shirts—a superior article.
20 doz. dress Shirts and Collars. I. PROCTER.
December 1, 1853. 5—

SALMON AND LOBSTER.—3 CASES PUT UP in Jars, hermetically sealed.
1 case Sardines in Jars, hermetically sealed.
All warranted fresh and pure, for sale by
JAS. Mc KIMMON.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF SARATOGA WATER. For sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
September 9, 1853. 85—

GARDEN SEED.—We are now in receipt of a large supply of Garden Seed, warranted fresh, to which the attention of Gardeners is invited.
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

BROWN WINDSOR SOAP.—12 DOZEN, JUST received. Also a large variety of Lubin's and Bazin's Perfumery, at the drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
October 11, 1853. 96—

GRASS SEED.—Red clover, Herds grass, Blue grass, mixed lawn grass and Lucerne. Just to hand at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

OUR NEW STOCK!!

E. L. HARDING HAS JUST RECEIVED, AND opened his stock of SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING, comprising all the new and desirable styles of Fine French Cassimere Pants, Marseilles and Silk Vests, Superior French Cloth Frock and Sack Coats—besides all the medium qualities.

These Goods are made up EXPRESSLY for our own sales, consequently the *Garments are made* in the latest and best style.

We can confidently and safely recommend our goods to wear well, as many can testify who have purchased from us for years past.

Our arrangements are such that we can take measures and have garments made in the best style, and a good FIT guaranteed.

In reference to Dress Shirts, we would call the attention of our customers to our styles. Orders taken, and shirts made to measure, in two weeks time. In fact we are prepared to suit our customers in every respect.

☞ Call at HARDING'S for GOOD GOODS.
Raleigh, March 24, 1854. 37—

E. L. HARDING—*Opposite Messrs. Evans & Cook* —Manufacturer and Dealer in Superior READY MADE CLOTHING, is now receiving—

Superior black doe skin Pants,
do fancy do do do
do white linen drill do
do do do duck do
do fancy do do do
do black satin D. B. Vest,
do do do S. B. do
do do silk do
do fancy do do
do farmer satins do
do white Marseilles D. B. Vest,
do do do S. B. do
do figured do do
do black cloth frock Coats,
do do do dress do
do fancy do frock do
do do do sack do

with all the medium qualities.

For bargains in well made Goods, call at HARDING'S.
April 4, 1854. 40—

INDIA RUBBER GOODS.—WE HAVE JUST received from the "Union India Rubber Company," an invoice of India Rubber Goods, consisting of
Officer Coats, Pea Jackets,
Sack " Walking & Riding Leggins,
White " Saddle Bags, &c.
which will be sold at Manufacturers' prices.
Feb. 20, 1854. E. L. HARDING & Co.

KEEP A LOOK OUT!—When you see EVANS & COOKE, over the door walk in. No. 29 Cheap place, under the Sky Light, one door above every body. There are so many advertising as being next door to Messrs. Evans & Cooke, we wish you to *look out.*

We have received our entire supply of Go

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

At a Convention of the Democratic party of North Carolina, held in the city of Raleigh, on Wednesday, the 19th of April, 1854, on motion of C. G. Wright, Esq., of Cumberland, the Hon. Asa Biggs, of Martin, was called to the Chair, and Dewitt C. Stone, Esq., of Franklin, and S. E. Williams, Esq., of Caswell, were appointed Secretaries.

On motion, the Counties were then called, when the following Delegates appeared:

Alamance—Gen. B. Trollinger, William Patterson, Capt. Benj. Hurdle.

Anson—F. A. Clark, J. B. George, Col. J. P. Jones.

Ashe—W. W. Holden—*proxy*.

Beaufort—Chas. C. Bonner—*proxy*.

Bertie—John Freeman, Allen Pritchard, W. A. Ferguson, John B. Gilliam.

Brunswick—Owen D. Holmes, Col. Gaston Meares.

Buncombe—Marcus Erwin.

Burke—F. P. Glass.

Cabarrus—R. P. Waring—*proxy*.

Caswell—S. E. Williams, N. J. Palmer.

Catawba—T. W. Bradburn.

Chatham—A. Rencher, J. T. Eubanks, H. Long, E. A. Poe, John Hackney, R. C. Cotten, Jr., Junius Alston, Elias Bryan, Dr. Harris.

Chowan—Jno. C. Badham, Dr. R. Dillard.

Cleaveland—W. W. Holden—*proxy*.

Columbus—M. Powell.

Craven—James E. Morris, J. L. Rhem, B. F. Tucker, H. C. Jones.

Cumberland—Alex. Murchison, Neill McKay, Jr., R. K. Bryan, C. G. Wright, Jesse G. Shepherd, C. H. Cofield.

Currituck—Col. John B. Jones, Joseph S. Dey.

Caldwell—Rufus L. Patterson.

Carteret—W. W. Holden—*proxy*.

Duplin—Dr. A. Holmes, N. B. Whitfield, B. K. Outlaw, R. B. Houston, W. E. Hill.

Edgecombe—Gen. Joshua Barnes, Joseph D. Jenkins, James Carney, Henry Odom, C. C. Bonner, Kenneth Thigpen, Willie J. Simms, W. R. Cherry, J. D. Rountree, Jesse Adams, Thomas Cherry.

Franklin—John D. Hawkins, Col. Isaac Winston, D. W. Spivey, D. W. C. Stone, Samuel Brodie, Jas. Baker, John Chamblee, R. G. Lewis, W. H. Joyner, D. S. Richardson.

Gates—G. W. Gatling.

Granville—James M. Bullock, C. A. Gregory, J. H. Young, W. B. Hester, E. A. Lewis, T. L. Hargrove, R. P. Hester, Thomas Miller.

Greene—James P. Speight.

Guilford—R. P. Dick, W. A. Dunn, R. L. Patterson, B. G. Graham.

Gaston—Dr. William Sloan.

Halifax—Dr. L. W. Batchelor, Col. T. P. Alston, James S. Snow, William Hill.

Haywood—Marcus Erwin—*proxy*.

Hertford—Dr. S. J. Wheeler.

Henderson—Marcus Erwin—*proxy*.

Johnston—James A. Vinson, Ephraim Page, Eli Olive, D. C. Carrington, B. B. Alford, B. H. Tomlinson, Linn B. Sanders, J. W. B. Watson, P. R. Tomlinson, A. J. Heath, W. J. Blow, T. W. Whitley, K. B. Whitley.

Jones—R. Oldfield, C. S. Griffin, W. P. Ward, E. B. Isler, T. S. Gillett, F. S. Smith.

Jackson—W. W. Holden, R. P. Dick—*proxies*.

Lenoir—John L. Lee.

Lincoln—W. J. Clarke—*proxy*.

Mecklenburg—R. P. Waring.

Martin—Hon. Asa Biggs, L. Johnson, J. G. Carraway, Col. Sam'l. Watts.

Madison—David Coleman.

Montgomery—Col. J. J. Leach.

Moore—D. M. McIntosh, J. L. Bryant, Col. Jno. Morrison, Wm. W. Campbell.

Macon—W. W. Holden—*proxy*.

Nash—David McDaniel, John F. Taylor, A. B. Baines, G. C. Taylor.

New Hanover—James Fulton, T. J. Norcum.

Northampton—Dr. W. S. Copeland, John B. Bynum, Dr. J. W. Foster, G. F. Moore, J. R. Mason, W. M. Crocker, J. W. Pugh.

Onslow—L. W. Humphreys, M. L. F. Redd, J. E. Avirett, J. A. Avirett, Jr.

Orange—Gen. Joseph Allison, John W. Stroud, W. H. Howerton, John J. Allison, John U. Kirkland.

Pasquotank—Dr. J. B. Godwin.

Pitt—Robert R. Foreman.

Randolph—James Page.

Rockingham—Jesse L. Slade.

Sampson—Thomas H. Holmes, James C. Holmes, M. J. Faison, George H. Daughtery, Owen Fennell, John B. Lane, Thomas I. Faison.

Surry—Jas. C. Norman, Wm. Haymore.

Union—B. F. Benton.

Wake—W. W. Holden, E. G. Haywood, Edward Cantwell, J. K. Marriott, Dr. J. J. W. Tucker, J. F. Hutchins, O. L. Burch, L. O'B. Branch, W. Whitaker, jr., R. H. Whitaker, Samuel Whitaker, John C. Partridge, Kimbrough Jones, W. R. Poole, Col. Willis Whitaker, W. W. Whitaker, F. C. Shepard, Quentin Busbee, A. G. Jones, W. H. Jones, Wm. A. Dunn, Burwell Temple, Isaac Roland, G. Faribault, G. H. Wilder. W. A. Allen, A. P. Woodall, James B. Shepard, James F. Jordan, Isaac H Rogers, Jas. T. Marriott, P. A. Dunn, Jas. D. Newsom, Henry Dowd, A. K. Clements.

Warren—Col. Jno. L. Laughter, G. W. Nicholson.

Wayne—W. T. Dortch.

Yancey—David Coleman.

On motion, a Committee of two from each Congressional District was appointed to report permanent officers for the Convention. The Committee is as follows:

1st	District,	S. J. Wheeler, W. A. Ferguson.
2d	"	L. W. Humphreys, Joshua Barnes.
3d	"	C. G. Wright, M. Powell.
4th	"	Jno. D. Hawkins, Jas. M. Bullock.
5th	"	J. J. Leach, E. Bryan.
6th	"	J. F. Slade, Wm. Haymore.
7th	"	W. J. Clarke, Wm. Sloan.
8th	"	R. L. Patterson, David Coleman.

On motion of Dr. Batchelor, of Halifax, the Convention adjourned until half past three o'clock.

Half Past 3 O'clock, P. M.

The Convention re-assembled at half past three, Hon. Asa Biggs in the Chair. The Committee on the permanent organization of the Convention, reported through Mr. Wright, of Cumberland, Hon. A. RENCHER, of Chatham, as President of the Convention. Mr. Rencher was unanimously chosen President of the Convention, and was conducted to the Chair by Col. J. B. Jones, of Currituck, and C. G. Wright, Esq. of Cumberland; whereupon he addressed the Convention as follows:

Gentlemen of the Convention:

I accept with pleasure the post which your kindness has assigned me, and I should be equally unjust to myself and unworthy of you, if I did not feel grateful for it. Though diffident of my ability to do justice to the station, I throw myself at once upon your generous indulgence.

Gentlemen, we are assembled here to consult for the common good, not merely of the democratic party, but the common good of our common country. That country has advanced from infancy and weakness to manhood, national greatness and national renown, under the benign influences of Democratic principles and under the administration of Democratic statesmen. While, therefore, we look back upon the past with exultation and pride, we can look forward to the future with the fullest confidence of triumphant success.

Two important subjects present themselves for the consideration of the Convention: the declaration of our principles and the selection of a standard bearer in whose hands these principles are not to suffer detriment. Fortunately for us the Democratic party can boast of many honored members, who stand ready and able to bear your standard aloft in the hottest of the fight at your command, yet we have no ambitious aspirants to distract the harmony of our councils. So too of our principles. While we have no old ones to repudiate because they have been found to be unpopular, we have no new ones to announce merely for popular effect. Our principles have come down to us embalmed by time, and with the sign manual of the fathers of the revolution. If any new order of things at home or abroad shall make it necessary to add new articles to the democratic creed, these articles to be democratic must have for their object the extension of popular rights and the perpetuation of popular liberty.

Very different, gentlemen, is the past history and present position of our political adversaries. That party in 1841, being then in power in both houses of Congress, published what they called a *Whig manifesto*, which was to make plain what was before considered somewhat doubtful Whig principles. It was a Whig creed, and what was it? It consisted of a Bank of the United States with the strongest powers—a high Tariff for the protection of Northern manufactures—Internal improvement by the Federal Government—Distribution of the proceeds of the Public Lands—abrogation of the veto power in the Constitution—and a general Bankrupt law for the payment of debts. This was a Whig chart for a Whig administration, and you may thank the people for their honest condemnation of these principles. Otherwise, instead of that prosperity which now gladdens our country everywhere and rewards industry and enterprise, we should have been borne down by them and these Whig measures would have hung like an incubus upon the onward and glorious march of our model republic. Democratic principles and democratic measures have rescued us from such a fate.

And what let me ask has become of these great Whig principles which was to be a great panacea for all our ills. They have all been repudiated, but not until they had first been repudiated by the people. In their late Platform adopted in this place, not one of them is to be found, not even the distribution of the *proceeds* of the public lands. They simply declare that they are in favor of North Carolina getting her share of the public lands—well, who is against it? The Democrats contend, and justly contend, that North Carolina gets her share most effectually when the public lands are applied, as we are bound by law to apply them, first in the payment of the public debt, and then in the payment of the expenses of the federal government. In this way North Carolina gets her just and equal share, and it is the only way she ever will do it. But did the whigs, when in power, ever propose to give North Carolina her just and equal share of the public lands? Nothing like it—the very reverse—they offered her a step-son's portion. By the Bill of 1841 they gave to each of the new States 500,000 acres of the public domain, and 12 per cent. over and above what was to be given to North Carolina, and even that insulting portion was snatched from her by these same whigs, that they might lay upon her greater and additional burthens. A provision was inserted in the law, to accommodate the views of the then President of the United States, that no distribution should take place if the compromise of the Tariff should be violated, and the duties raised above 20 per cent. The compromise was violated—the tariff was raised above 20 per cent., and distribution was scattered to the four winds; but not until the new States had received each their 500,000 acres of the public lands, and this too was done by this same whig party who now profess so much zeal for the just and equal share of North Carolina in the public domain. The people asked for bread and they gave them a stone—they asked for fish and they gave them a scorpion.

The Whigs, in their extravagant promises and small performances, remind me of an anecdote which I once read in Esop's Fables, a book full of practical wisdom. A poor Catholic was overtaken in a storm at sea. Alarmed at the sudden approach of death—he betook himself to his guardian saint—he prayed earnestly—he promised extravagantly, if the saint would only conduct him to the haven of safety, he would dedicate to him waxen candles of great size and value. A friend who overheard his promises reminded him of his total inability to do any such thing. Be easy, replied the poor Catholic. Let me once get to land and I won't give him a tallow candle as large as your finger. So it is with the whigs, when the elections are on hand and the political campaign rages, they promise every thing—the election over or in power they perform nothing—large waxen candles before the election—not the smallest tallow candle after.

They complain loudly of unjust and unequal appropriations of the public lands for the benefit of the new States. So do we, but whose fault is it? I challenge contradiction when I say the Journals of Congress will show that these measures are more generally supported by Whigs than by Democrats, and all of them received the approval and signature of their model Whig President! They produce an evil and then assign that evil as a reason for breaking up that land system which was adopted by Washington and matured and approved by every succeeding President.

But I must come to a close. It will thus be seen that the Whig party have from time to time repudiated their principles, and when in power falsified their profession; while the Democratic platform stands firm as a tower of strength. It has withstood the battle and breeze, and time and experience have only shown its truth and wisdom. The people have at all times approved and endorsed it, and I doubt not stand ready to do so again.

The following officers, also reported by the Committee, were unanimously appointed. *Vice Presidents:* Col. Gaston Meares, of Brunswick; Col. John B. Jones, of Currituck; F. P. Glass, of Burke; S. E. Williams, of Caswell; Thoms J. Faison, of Sampson; Gen. Joseph Allison, of Orange. *Secretaries:* W. W. Holden, of Wake; Thomas H. Holmes, of Sampson; D. W. C. Stone, of Franklin. *Doorkeeper:* James W. Chadwick, of Wake.

On motion of Col. Biggs, of Martin, it was Resolved, that a Committee consisting of two from each Congressional District be appointed to report Resolutions for the action of the Convention. The President appointed the Committee as follows:

1st	District,	Asa Biggs, William Hill.
2d	"	W. T. Dortch, James E. Morris.
3d	"	James Fulton, J. G. Shepherd.
4th	"	L. B. Sanders, Edward Cantwell.
5th	"	Robert P. Dick, John Morrison.
6th	"	J. C. Norman, J. L. Slade.
7th	"	William Sloan, W. J. Clarke.
8th	"	Marcus Erwin, David Coleman.

On motion of Col. Biggs, of Martin, the Convention adjourned until Thursday morning ten o'clock.

Thursday Morning, 10 o'clock, A. M.

The Convention re-assembled, the President in the Chair. The Hon. Asa Biggs, made the following report from the Committee on Resolutions:

We the Delegates of the Democracy of North Carolina, in Convention assembled, considering the occasion a proper one for the re-assertion of the well-defined and time-honored principles that bind us together as a party, do Resolve

1st. That we are for a rigid construction of the Constitution of the United States, as a grant of limited powers; for an Independent Treasury and against a United States Bank; for a Tariff for revenue and against a Tariff for protection; for economy in the administration of the federal government, and against extravagant expenditures; for an early payment of the public debt, and against the payment of unjust and unfounded claims.

2d. *Resolved*, That President Pierce, by his Inaugural Address and annual Message, and by his devotion to the Constitution and rights of the States therein manifested, has signally justified the expectations of the American Democracy, in elevating him to the distinguished position he now fills; and in the administration of the government upon the principles thus boldly avowed by him, he will place himself where he deserves to stand, high in the list of American Presidents.

3d. *Resolved*, That the bill now pending before Congress to organize the territories of Nebraska and Kansas, has our hearty approval; and we tender to Senator Douglas and other members of Congress from non-slaveholding States, our thanks for their manly, patriotic and national course on this question.

4th. *Resolved*, That the public lands are the common property of the people of the United States, and therefore any disposition of them for the sole and exclusive benefit of any one of the States, would be unjust and unconstitutional.

5th. *Resolved*, That the public lands, being the common property of the people of all the States, should be held as a common fund and disposed of for the common benefit of all—first, in the payment of the public debt and then in defraying the expenses of the federal government, so as to reduce the taxes now imposed upon the common necessaries of life.

6th. *Resolved*, That the Democracy of the State have reason to be proud of the administration of public affairs under David S. Reid; that he has shown himself a just, patriotic and able Executive; and in addition to the fame he has achieved as the originator and champion of Free Suffrage, and as the long-tried and unwavering advocate of the people's rights, he will carry with him in his retirement from his present post the consciousness of having dedicated his best energies to the public good and the sincere and enthusiastic confidence of the Democratic party.

7th. *Resolved*, That the Constitution of this State ought to be amended, so as to extend to all free white men the same right to vote for members of the Senate as for members of the House of Commons; that we regard the plan of amendment by legislative enactment and the sanction of the people at the ballot-box, as strictly republican, as it is certainly constitutional; that we are opposed, under any and all circumstances, to a change of the basis of representation in the Senate and House of Commons; and that we will never abandon the great principle of Free Suffrage, but will unite with our fellow citizens of both parties in pressing it, in the face of all opposition and difficulties, to its final triumph.

8th. *Resolved*, That it is our earnest wish and desire to see the resources of North Carolina, agricultural, mineral and commercial, fostered and developed; and the State having already entered upon a system of internal improvements to that end, and made large investments with that view, it would, in the opinion of this Convention, be politic and proper for the Legislature, from time to time, to extend such further aid in the completion of the works already undertaken, and the extension of the same, as a just regard for the interest of the people may require, and the means and resources of the State will prudently allow.

9th. *Resolved*, That our present system of Common Schools ought to be fostered by the Legislature, and its efficiency increased, until the blessings of Education shall have been afforded to all the children of the State.

10th. *Resolved*, That we re-affirm the Resolutions of the Baltimore Conventions of 1844, 1848, and 1852, as far as they are applicable to the present condition of the country.

11th. *Resolved*, That having entire confidence in the ability, integrity, and sound principles of THOMAS BRAGG, Esq., of the County of Northampton, we do hereby nominate and recommend him to the people of North Carolina as a suitable candidate for Governor at the ensuing election.

Col. Biggs briefly addressed the Convention, urging effort on the part of Democrats and referring to the brilliant victory which awaits us if true to our principles and our gallant standard-bearer. He paid a high and just tribute to the character of THOMAS BRAGG, the nominee of the party for Governor.

The vote was then taken on the Resolutions, and they were adopted unanimously amid much applause.

Dr. W. S. Copeland, of Northampton; then rose and responded in appropriate terms to the nomination of Mr. Bragg. After he had concluded, the Convention was addressed by Mr. Erwin, of Buncombe, Mr. McKay, of Cumberland, Mr. Cantwell, of Wake, Mr. Dick, of Guilford, and Mr. Shepherd, of Cumberland.

On motion of N. J. Palmer, Esq., of Caswell, the President and Vice Presidents of the Convention were appointed a Committee to inform Thomas Bragg, Esq., of his unanimous nomination as the Democratic candidate for Governor, and request his acceptance of the same.

On motion of Mr. Morris, of Craven, it was resolved that an executive Committee of the Democratic party of the State, consisting of nine be appointed by the President of the Convention.

On motion of Col. Biggs, the Convention adjourned until half past three o'clock.

Half past 3 o'clock, P. M.

The Convention re-assembled pursuant to adjournment; and in response to calls made upon them was addressed by Col. J. P. Jones, of Anson; E. G. Haywood Esq., of Wake; R. P. Waring, Esq., of Mecklenburg; T. L. Hargrove, Esq., of Granville; Col. S. Watts, of Martin; William E. Hill, Esq., of Duplin; W. T. Dortch, Esq., of Wayne; H. C. Jones, Esq., of Craven.

The President annouced the following gentlemen as constituting the Democratic Executive Committee:

Jesse G. Shepherd, of Cumberland.
William T. Dortch, of Wayne.
Gen. B. Trollinger, of Alamance.
W. W. Holden, of Wake.
Jeremiah Nixon, of Wake.
Charles Fisher, of Rowan.
Dr. R. Dillard, of Chowan.
David Coleman, of Yancy.
William J. Houston, of Duplin,

On motion of Mr. Dick, of Guilford, the thanks of the Convention were unanimously tendered to the President, and other officers of the Convention, for the able and satisfactory manner in which they had discharged their duties.

Col. Biggs then moved that the Convention adjourn *sine die*, and in making the motion congratulated the members upon the harmony which had prevailed and upon the bright prospects of victory before them. The President then arose and addressed the Convention as follows:

Gentlemen of the Convention:

Before pronouncing the adjournment which has just been ordered, I trust you will indulge me in a few words. I must, in the first place, congratulate you upon the happy termination of your labors. The harmony of your proceedings has been remarkable. Not a single division has been called during your sittings either in Caucus or Convention. This has rendered my duties as easy as the cause of it has been gratifying to me.

I congratulate you, gentlemen, especially upon your selection of a standard-bearer. Thomas Bragg is not unknown to the country—a high-minded honorable gentleman—a wise and able statesman—a sound and reliable Democrat. You may well be proud of such a leader, and he, I doubt not, will find in you active and zealous coadjuters. Under the lead of such a champion you have nothing to fear. The very name of BRAGG is a tower of strength, and if in the hottest of the fight you should begin for a moment to doubt of success, you have only to call upon the gallant Bragg for "a little more grape" and the victory is ours.

You have been harmonious here and I trust it is an augury of harmony everywhere; united in the great object which we all have at heart—the success of great Democratic principles—let us not quarrel about minor matters. If in these we cannot agree, let us at least agree to disagree.

Wishing for each of you a safe return to the bosoms of your families, and the welcome plaudits of many gratified friends, I pronounce this Convention adjourned *sine die*.

ABRAHAM RENCHER, *President.*

Gaston Meares, John B. Jones, F. P. Glass, S. E. Williams, Thomas I. Faison, Joseph Allison, } *Vice Presidents.*

W. W. Holden, Thos. H. Holmes, DeW. C. Stone, } *Secretaries.*

Burning in Effigy. The Buffalo Courier very truly says: "Our political history discloses the curious fact that no individual has been burnt in effigy in this country for any act he may have committed as a public man, whose popularity has not been materially increased by the operation."

The Courier continues: "Burning in effigy has been a common affair since the organization of the government. In 1776, George Washington, Patrick Henry and John Hancock were burnt in effigy in the streets of our cities. In 1800, Thomas Jefferson was burnt in effigy, because he advocated the rights of the people and opposed the property qualification of voters. In 1812, James Madison was burned in effigy, because he advocated the war with England, which secured to American seamen their rights. In 1836, Andrew Jackson was burnt in effigy, because he crushed the famous swindling concern called the "United States Bank," and beat the British at New Orleans in 1814. In 1846, George M. Dallas was burned in effigy, because he voted for the people's tariff, which is now in operation, and which did not make the grass grow in the middle of the streets of our cities, as many of the croakers predicted it would. But no man, we believe, has in this country had the honor of being so frequently subjected to this species of federal indignation as the distinguished senator from Illinois."

Table of the Navies of Various Countries.

	Vessels of war.	No of Guns.
England	667	17,330
France	328	7,144
Russia	170	5,896
Holland	102	2,319
United States	69	2,029

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN CABARRUS.

At a meeting of the Democratic party, convened at the Court House in Cabarrus County, on the 11th inst., Robert Young was called to the Chair, and John L. Henderson appointed Secretary.

R. E. Love, after briefly explaining the object of the meeting, moved to appoint a committee of three to draft resolutions, which motion being carried, the Chair appointed R. E. Love, Jacob Ludwick, and Maj. I. Cannon. The committee, after having retired a few moments, reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, 1st. That we approve of the Convention to be held in Raleigh on the 19th day of this month, to nominate a Democratic candidate for the office of Governor of the State of North Carolina.

2d. That we will support the nominee of said Convention and use all honorable means to secure his election.

3d. That while the Democrats of Cabarrus County will sustain with pleasure any one of the distinguished gentlemen whose names have been mentioned in connection with the office, they would respectfully recommend the Hon. John W. Ellis as their first choice as being the individual most likely to unite the party and secure success.

4th. That we cordially approve of the policy adopted by Gen. Pierce. That we recognise in him a consistent, firm and able statesman, who has discharged the duties of his high trust without reference to sections or factions. That he well merits as he amply receives from the people of the United States a confidence which cannot be disturbed by the cavils or duplicity of disappointed politicians, and that under such rule the Constitution must and will be preserved intact from all federal encroachments, and the republic safely guarded against the schemes and devices of abolitionists.

5th. That, in behalf of the Democrats of Cabarrus, we tender to Gov. Reid their gratitude for the distinguished services he has rendered to the Democratic party of North Carolina. That Equal Suffrage as an elementary principle of republican governments, is necessary to the highest enjoyment of human liberty. That by his able advocacy of this grand and fundamental truth he has rendered himself conspicious among statesmen, and convinced North Carolina of the impolicy of federal doctrines and insincerity of federal leaders.

6th. That we authorize R. P. Waring, or in the event of his absence W. W. Holden, to cast the vote of Cabarrus County in said Convention.

7th. That the editors of the Republican Banner, Standard and Western Democrat be requested to publish the above resolutions.

There being no further business, on motion, the meeting adjourned.

ROB'T. YOUNG, *Chm'n.*
John L. Henderson, *Sec'y.*

Boyhood of Distinguished Men. "Drayden displayed no evidence of more than ordinary intelligence until he reached mature manhood; and Johnson says of Goldsmith, that he was "a plant that flowered late." Schiller was a very idle scholar, and much fonder of ball and leaping than of books. The most interesting thing told of him as a child by his biographer is, that once, in the midst of a storm of thunder and lightning, he climbed a tree, and when asked by his parents why he did so, replied, whispering: "That the lightning was very beautiful, and he wished to see where it was coming from." This story, if correct, furnishes an illustration of the manner in which the young mind delights to seek information for itself in its way. Perhaps a still more characteristic anecdote is that told of Smeaton, the architect of the Eddystone Lighthouse, who, when a boy in petticoats, was one day discovered on the top of his father's house, in the act of fixing the model of a windmill, which he had constructed.

The great majority of the most distinguished men—especially of those distinguished for their power—have been altogether undistinguished in their boyhood. Sir Isaac Newton, perhaps the greatest man, stood very low in his class at school, though he was fond of mechanical pursuits, and of drawing various natural objects. Sir David Brewster says of him, that "when he arrived at Trinity College, he brought with him a more slender portion of science than falls to the lot of ordinary scholars; but this state of his acquirements, was perhaps not unfavorable to the developement of his mental powers. Unexhausted by premature growth, and invigorated by healthful repose, his mind was the better fitted to make those vigorous and rapid shoots which soon covered with foliage and fruit the genial soil to which it had been transferred."

Sir Humphrey Davy said of himself: "I consider it fortunate that I was left so much to myself when a child, and put upon no particular plan of study; and that I enjoyed so much idleness at Mr. Coryton's school. I perhaps owe to these circumstances the little talents that I have, and their peculiar application. What I am I have made myself. I say this without vanity, and in pure simplicity of heart." And it is so in fact. Every man who achieves greatness, does so, not through his acquirements under teachers when a boy, but through his self-education after he has become a man.

We might adduce an immense number of instances of positively stupid boys who have become distinguished and highly useful men. For instance, Isaac Barrow, the great divine, was in his boyhood chiefly, distinguished by his propensity for fighting, in which he got many a bloody nose; and his father used to say, that if it pleased God to take from him any of his children, he hoped it might be Isaac, who was the least promising of them all. And that prodigy of learning, Dr. Adam Clark, when a boy, was never happier than when "rolling large stone about," caring nothing for learning or reading of any sort. But at this kind of work he became "uncommonly hardy," though his father proclaimed him to be a most "grievious dunce." Thanks to Adam Clark's power of rolling about the large stone, in his boyhood, he was afterwards able to roll about large thoughts in his manhood.

Napoleon and Wellington were both dull boys. The former is described by the Duchess d'Abrantes, who knew him intimately when a child, as "having good health, and in other respects he was like other boys." And she adds: "My uncles have a thousand times assured me that Napoleon, in his boyhood, had none of that singularity of character attributed to him."

Editors are evidently at a premium out West. Both the Whig and Democratic candidates for Governor of Iowa, are editors. A western cotemporary suggests that it is highly creditable to the discrimination of both parties in that prosperous young State to have selected their chief standard bearers from the editorial profession. We think so too. But is it at all creditable to the dignity of the profession, for editors to be condescending in that way? It is enough to make the whole fraternity boil over with indignation, to see members of it yielding themselves to such "base uses." *Richmond Whig.*

——The following is the richest thing we have seen for some time, and will give an idea of how law and justice is dealt out in Chicago. It is the conversation between two prisoners when on their way to Alton:

"What's your name?"

"Loe Cender. What's your's?"

"Charles Brown. What did you do?"

"Shot a man and killed."

"How many years you got?"

"Four I tink; oh yes, four, dat ish it."

"My——, I only robbed a man and got ten, I wish I had killed him, then I might have got off as easy as you."

"Yah, dat ish true, very likely."

Couldn't Comprehend. A Frenchman at one of the hotels in this city, speaking of the depot, sounded the *t*. A friend standing by remarked that the *t* was silent, that the word was pronounced depo.

"Eh, sair," said the puzzled Frenchman, "and ze beautiful silvair urn, sair; him you call teapo?"

"Oh, no, sir; that we call a teapot."

"Mon dieu," said he, scratching his head, *je ne comprehend !*"

"Jim, I believe Sam's got no truth in him."

"You don't know nigga; dare's more truth in dat nigga dan all de res on de plantation."

"How do you make dat?"

"Why he never let any out."

Creditors never annoy a man as long as he is getting up in the world. A man of wealth only pays his butcher once a year. Let bad luck overtake him, and his meat bill will come in every morning, as regular as breakfast and hungry children.

AN ANCIENT NORTH CAROLINA BOOK.

We have been shown by Col. John H. Wheeler, who has been spending a few days in this city, a rare folio volume, in Latin, printed at Frankfort, in Germany, A. D. 1587, containing a history of the first and second expeditions, fitted out by Sir Walter Raleigh, to the coast of Carolina in 1585 and 1586. It contains two curious maps of the coast, and about twenty other beautiful engravings of the Indians, their costumes, customs and plans of their towns. It would be difficult at the present day to find artists who could excel those engravings. The book is Hariot's Account of Virginia, and a copy of one of the charts of the volume can be found in Wheeler's History. It contains much curious information with regard to the manners and customs of the Indians, the products of the soil and condition of the country.

We were struck, (says the Wilmington Herald) on glancing over this book, to ascertain the high state of cultivation to which the Indians had attained. Before the advent of the white discoverers, theirs must have been happy lives—undisturbed by foes in the enjoyment of their wild pleasures favored with a genial clime, a productive soil and waters abounding in fish. It was a Paradise to the savage.

The expedition arrived off the coast in 1585, and we append here a translation of the description of the first arrival. It will be recollected that this was in the year 1585, more than thirty years before the settlement of the Pilgrims at Plymouth, and more than twenty years before the advent of the English at Jamestown. The expedition landed at Roanoke Island, now in Currituck county:

Arrival of the English in Virginia, (North Carolina). The coast of Virginia abounds in islands, which render the approach to that country very difficult; for, although they are separated from each other by wide and frequent channels, which seem to promise a convenient ingress, yet, to our serious injury, we found them to be full of shoals, and dangerous, by reason of the scantiness of the water. Nor were we ever able to penetrate within, until we had lessened the dangers to the ships (by examining the channels) in many and various places. We at length found a passage through an opening which had been thoroughly sounded by our sailors. Having entered here, and sailed along for some considerable time, we observed a considerable stream, which discharged itself opposite to the islands above mentioned. We could not enter it, however, on account of a sand bar which filled its mouth. Proceeding on further, therefore, we came to a large island, the inhabitants of which, on seeing us, set up a frightful yell, as if they had never before seen such a race of men as we were, and scampered away like madmen or wild beasts. But, being invited back by our friendly signals and by the toys we exhibited to them, such as looking-glasses, little knives, dolls and other trifles which we thought would please them, they stopped, and observing our good intentions and friendly dispositions, dismissed their apprehensions and welcomed our arrival. From thence, they led us to their city, called Roanoac, and also to their Werowans or chief, who received us quite courteously, though greatly astonished at our appearance.

Such was our arrival in that part of the new world which we call Virginia: of the stature of whose inhabitants, costumes, food, manners, social and religious festivals, I shall severally treat. 1585.

It is very curious, in examining the charts of this volume, to see the great changes that have taken place in the form of the coast. They were originally deep inlets, through one of which the vessels of the expedition passed into Albemarle Sound; these are now all closed. Places appear to have become transposed; Hatteras, called Hatorask, is not that fearful cape running far out into the sea as at the present time, while Look Out is represented on the map as a far more dangerous point.

The Indians had a curious method of preserving the dead bodies of their chiefs for sepulture, and we append a description of the modus operandi:

Sepulchures of their Chiefs. They build a sort of scaffolding, nine or ten feet high, in the manner illustrated in this engraving, as a place of sepulture for their Werowans or chiefs. The floor is covered with a mat, and the dead bodies of their chiefs are placed upon it in the following manner: First, they disembowel the body, then the skin is taken off, and afterwards, whatever flesh there is, even to the bones. These, after having been separated from the bones, are dried in the sun, and when thoroughly dried, are rolled up in a mat and placed at the feet of the body; afterwards, the bones (still clinging together by their ligaments, unbroken and undecayed) are wrapped in a hide, and the body is so arranged as if the flesh had not been taken away. Upon this body thus prepared, they fit the natural skin again, and then place it with the bodies of their other chiefs in its order. Near to these, the Idol Kiwasa—of which we have made mention in a preceding chapter—is placed to protect them. At a little distance below this scaffold, some one of their prophets or sacred men has his habitation, who murmurs prayers by night and day, and has the care of the bodies.

It is a proud recollection that in this district, on the sand banks of Roanoke Island, was the first Anglo-Saxon anchor cast, and that here is the birthplace of our mighty empire. Before the colony at Jamestown was settled, or the Mayflower landed at Plymouth, did the brave cavaliers of the gallant Raleigh land on the coast of Carolina; and here was the cradle in which was rocked the infant whose gigantic limbs now stretch from the Atlantic to the Pacific. It is one of the cherished recollections of our State, of which her sons are justly proud.

Murfreesborough Gazette.

The Home Mother. Some one, writing for the Masonic Mirror, has drawn a charming picture of a home-loving, child-loving mother:

"We must draw a line, ay, a broad line, between her and the frivolous butterfly of fashion, who flits from ball to opera and party, decked in rich robes, and followed by a train as hollow and heartless as herself—she who, forgetful of the holy task assigned her, neglects those who have been given in her charge, and leaves them to the care of hirelings, while she pursues her giddy round of amusements.

Not so our *home-mother!* blessings be on her head. The heart warms to see her in her daily routine of pleasant duties. How patiently she sits, day after day, shaping and sewing some article for use or adornment for her little flock! And how proud and pleased is each little recipient of her kindness! How the little face dimples with pleasure, and the bright eyes grow still brighter, as mamma decks them with her own hands in the new dress she has made! How much warmer and more comfortable they feel, if mamma wraps them up before they go to school! No one but her can warm the mits and overshoes, or tie the comforters around the necks!

There is a peculiar charm about all she does—the precious mother. They could not sleep, nay, for that matter, she could not, if she failed to visit their chamber, and with her soft hands arrange them comfortably before she slept! Her heart thrills with gratitude to her Creator, as she looks on those sweet blooming faces; and when their prayers are done, she imprints a good-night kiss on each rosy little mouth. It may be, too, a tear will start for one little nestling, laid in its chill narrow bed, for whom her maternal care is no longer needed. It sleeps, though the sleet and snow descends, and the wild winter winds howl around its head. It needs no longer her tender care! A mightier arm enfolds it! It is at rest! She feels and knows that it is right, and bends meekly to the Hand that aped the shaft, and turns with a warmer love, if it be possible, to those little ones who are left her to love. How tenderly she guards them from every danger, and with what a strong untiring love, she watches by their bedside when they are ill! Blessings be on the gentle, loving home mother. Angels must look with love upon her acts. Her children shall rise up and call her blessed, and the memory of her kindly deeds will enfold her as a garment."

Origin of the Cotton Worm. The Jefferson (Texas) Herald says there is a gentleman in Panola, who delights to show off before his neighbors, and astound them with his stock of scientific information. Upon being asked his opinion as to the origin of the cotton worm, he elevated his eyebrows, assumed a look of wisdom, and replied:

"The fatula of the cotton produces a fozis, and goes through a system of fozation, fozates and brings forth the cotton worm."

The Herald requests the agricultural papers of the world to copy.

VALUABLE BOOKS. AMERICAN POULTRY Yard by D. J. Brown.

The Diseases of Domestic Animals, by R. L. Allen.

American Bee Keeper's manual, illustrated with many engravings by T. B. Miller.

American Bird Fancier, considered with reference to the breeding, rearing, feeding, management, &c., of cage and house birds, illustrated with engravings by D. J. Brown.

American architect, comprising original designs of cheap country and village residences, with details, specifications plans, directions, and an estimate of the cost of each design: by John W Ritch, architect. First and second series, 2 vols. in one.

Domestic Medicine—Gun's Domestic medicine, or poor man's friend in the hours of affliction, pain and Sickness Raymond's new revised addition, improved and enlarged, by John C. Gunn, 8 vo.

Practical Agriculture, by James F. W. Johnston, F. R. S. S. S. and E.

Johnston's Agricultural Chemistry; lectures on the application of chemistry and geology to agriculture; new edition, with an appendix.

Youatt and Martin on Cattle by Ambrose Stevens;

Youatt on the structure and diseases of the horse; also practical rules for buyers, breeders, smiths, &c.; edited by W. C. Spooner, with an account of the breeds in the United States, by Henry S. Randall.

Cole's American Veterinarian, or diseases of domestic animals.

Mason's Farrier, comprising a general description of the horse, with modes of management in all cases, and treatment of diseases, &c.

Coles American fruit book.

Breck's book on flowers.

A treatise on the construction, heating and ventilation of hot-houses.

Buist on the culture of the rose.

American flower garden directors, containing directions for the culture of plants, in the hot house, green house, &c., by Buist.

Johnson's dictionary of gardening, edited by David Landreth.

Schenck's gardner's text book.

The American fowl breeder, illustrated.

Dixen's & Kerrs ornamental and domestic poultry, with colored illustrations.

Bennett's domestic poultry book.

Miner's " "

Allen's Domestic Animals.

Beech's American practico and family physician, thick 8vo. shp. This work having been recently thoroughly revised, no additions or improvements can be made.

Landscape gardening, park and pleasure grounds, by Smith.

Practical treatise on the culture of the Grape, by J. Fiske Allen.

The progressive farmer, T. A. Nash.

Coleman's practical agriculture, and rural economy.

Rodger's scientific agriculture.

Calcareous Manures, by Edmund Ruffin.

Clatter and Youatt's cattle doctor, by Skinner.

Youatt on the pig.

Hoare on the grape vine.

Stevens' book of the farm; a complete guide to the farmer, ste

The Standard.

BRAGG AND VICTORY!

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1854.

FOR GOVERNOR:

THOMAS BRAGG,

OF NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

ELECTION, 1ST THURSDAY IN AUGUST.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The Democratic State Convention which assembled in this City on Wednesday last, and adjourned on Thursday, was the largest and most enthusiastic political Convention ever held in the State. FIFTY-NINE Counties were represented by TWO HUNDRED Delegates; and the representation would no doubt have been larger but for the inclemency of the weather immediately preceding the time for its assembling. The Democrats of the State were here in full force, animated by a spirit of concord and harmony and governed as one man by a determination to carry the State in August next.

The Convention was also characterized by much ability. Men of experience and of wisdom were present; and the results of their deliberations are apparent in the platform adopted and the candidate presented for the suffrages of the people for Governor of the State.

Nothing occurred, either in private or public meeting, to interrupt the harmony of the proceedings; indeed, there appeared to be on all hands a laudable emulation in the effort to forget past divisions and to rally fully and entirely around the great cause we all have so much at heart.

The enthusiasm with which the Resolutions and the name of the nominee for Governor were greeted, was an earnest of the spirit which will animate all in the pending struggle.

THOMAS BRAGG, of Northampton, the nominee for Governor, is one of our ablest and purest public men—a sound and consistent Democrat, and one who is in every respect qualified not only to defend his principles but to commend them, by illustration, exposition and argument, to the attention and judgment of the people. He was a member of the House of Commons in 1842 from the county of Northampton, and has frequently labored for the advancement of Democratic principles as Elector for President and Vice President. He is courteous, able and impressive in debate; and though he has not devoted as much of his time as others have done to political affairs, he is nevertheless thoroughly acquainted with the history of parties and the condition of the country. We predict that before this campaign terminates he will be regarded by men of all parties as one of the first debaters in the State; and that in the office to which the people will most certainly, in our humble judgment, call him, he will acquit himself to their entire satisfaction, and build up for himself a still more brilliant and enviable fame.

In the language of the President of the Convention, if, in the campaign, the cause should appear to be losing ground at any point, it will only be necessary to call upon Thomas Bragg, as Gen. Taylor did upon his gallant brother, Braxton, at Buena Vista, for "*a little more grape*"—in other words, our nominee will be able not only to take care of himself and of that part of the work committed to his own hands, but he will prove a tower of strength to the party in every locality where he may be personally present. His own party friends will be proud of him when they see and hear him, while the opposition cannot withhold from him, if they would, their attention and respect. Such is the man whom the Democracy of the State in Convention assembled have presented for the suffrages of the people for the office of Governor—a man without fear and without reproach, most esteemed and beloved by those who know him best—a high-minded honorable gentleman, a public-spirited and most useful citizen, and a Democrat "without variableness or shadow of turning."

And now what remains for our friends to do but to go to work to elect him? And not that only, but a majority of the Legislature, so as to secure the two United States' Senators, and the perpetuation of Democratic principles and policy?

We call upon the Democrats in all quarters at once to buckle on their armor. It is neither advisable nor safe to underrate either the resources, the tactics, or the strength of our opponents. *Let us do our duty*, and *do it well*, and then we shall have nothing to fear. Our principles are too valuable, and the interests in our hands too important to be permitted to be put to hazard by inaction among any, or by discord and division. Your Convention, brother Democrats, *was a unit*—but one spirit pervaded it, and that was a spirit of harmony and of anticipated victory; and what your Delegates have done you will, we doubt not, not only ratify most entirely and cordially, but sustain by a signal majority at the polls.

☞ We were much gratified to see so many young men of promise in attendance on the Convention. *The young men of the State are with us.* They know that Democratic principles are the true principles of the Constitution, and they feel that the party of the people is the only party worthy of their sympathies and exertions. We greet them with a cordial hand, and hope to witness the progress of many of them to deserved distinction in the State councils.

We recognize no distinctions between what is called old and young America; we are Democrats *all*, and should stand shoulder to shoulder in the present struggle without regard to lines of division of any character whatsoever. Yet we could not forbear allusion to the gallant young men in our ranks, who are so nobly contending for principles against the federal party. We shall not soon forget the eloquent voices of some of those young men uttered in behalf of truth and popular rights in the late Convention.

☞ We were gratified to see in attendance on the Convention several of our Editorial brethren—Mr. Fulton, of the Journal, Mr. Bryan, of the Carolinian, Mr. Waring, of the Charlotte Democrat, and Mr. Palmer, of the Spectator. They are all confident of success in the ensuing election, and will contribute their full share towards it.

☞ Now is the time to subscribe for Democratic papers, and to circulate them broadcast among the people. Send in for the Standard—we expect to do our whole duty in the campaign.

☞ The Washington Correspondent of the [illegible] Courier thus alludes to the [illegible] of the [illegible] administration, and the [illegible] which characterizes the present administration in reforming abuses:—

"The Treasury Department, under the predecessor of the Hon. James Guthrie, the present Secretary, was a sort of head quarters of fraud. Partial investigation has disclosed a state of things under Mr. Corwin's administration, which is well calculated to alarm the country. Happily, however, we have in Mr. Gutherie a man of energy, intellect and integrity, who will unhesitatingly interpose his best efforts between these practices and the people's money. A few instances of his action in certain matters of equivocal morality may be interesting.

Under the last administration, the organization of secret agencies of the Treasury Department was permitted to grow up into a monstrous abuse. They were used as a sort of anonymous hiding place of certain favorites, who, under pretext of doing certain duties, received handsome salaries, with which they might enjoy themselves at their leisure. The list of names would exhibit some singular facts. One of those especially favored was a Mr. Harvey, an unscrupulous writer for the Philadelphia North American, and another was the celebrated Henry Clay Mudd, of California renown. One of the first reforms of Mr. Guthrie was to abolish the whole system, and at one fell swoop to cut off the entire catalogue of sinecures. The annual saving by this arrangement will be very considerable.

Another source of personal patronage has been the revenue service, which, within the last few years, has grown into a most expensive affair, and, so far as public interest is concerned, a grievous burden. Mr. Guthrie has reduced the force upon this branch of the Treasury Department, so as to save about $50,000 per annum.

Another most acceptable reform is the manner in which the new Secretary of the Treasury disburses the public funds. Heretofore large sums of money have been made by certain leading bankers, in the shape of interest, running up, in each instance, to some thirty thousand dollars profit annually. Mr. Guthrie has decided that this labor can be discharged as well by the officers of his department as by the bankers, with comperative ease, and with the best results. He is resolved, at all hazards, to enforce the law in every instance, and he is especially strict in seeing the provisions of the Independent Treasury Act rigidly observed by all public officers.

The results of Whig mismanagement and wrong in the Treasury Department, admonish the country against any further investments of confidence in Whig professions of integrity and good faith. Every citizen recalls with indignation the shameless Gardiner fraud, the Light House contract, the lending of the public credit to speculators, and other wrongs. All these practices have ceased under the present firm and fearless administration of the public Treasury. And the system of economy does not end here. Judge Campbell early set to work with great energy in the Post Office Department; Mr. McClelland, in the Interior; Mr. Dobbin, in the Navy; and Jefferson Davis, in the Department af War. Nothing during past years has been so pregnant of evil to the true interests of the people, as the loose and wanton expenditures of the public treasure, and the corrupt and lawless transactions of eminent officials. A republic, to be firm and effective, must be conducted frugally and faithfully. Waste and extravagance—peculation and speculation—and the complicity of public men in private operations—will, if not severely checked, soon become the chronic disease of our system, and, if persisted in, will ultimately result in the most pernicious consequences. Let the public confidence be impaired in the integrity of our public men—let the people once adopt the belief that the revenues of the Government are squandered upon measures of doubtful utility, or sequestered by able and dishonest men—and a blow is inflicted upon Republican institutions, from which they may never recover. This is a chief and threatening danger, and the whole country looks with confidence to General Pierce and his counsellors, to put an end to practices that have grown into an overshadowing evil."

THE RESOLUTIONS.

We point with satisfaction and pride to the Resolutions adopted by the late Democratic State Convention. They are clear, explicit, and gave entire satisfaction to the two hundred Delegates of the Democracy who were present. We feel confident they will meet the cordial approval of the party throughout the State. We shall refer to them more at length hereafter.

Our opponents were counting largely on our expected divisions, on the question of the public lands especially. We need not say how completely they have been disappointed. Now, as aforetime, the Democrats of the State are a unit on this question, and will go forward "conquering and to conquer."

The Resolution on Internal Improvements is sufficiently comprehensive to cover every scheme which may deserve the fostering aid of the Legislature. It was adopted by the Committee after mature deliberation, and received the unanimous and emphatic approval of the Convention. The Democratic candidate, we are sure, will stand fully upon it. It embodies, we have no doubt, his views on this interesting and important question.

Internal Improvements and Common Schools have become the settled policy of the State; and the Democratic party will avail itself of all just and proper means to carry out this policy. That party is the only party of true and safe progress, as the history of the country will show.

☞ We have been so much engaged, during the last two or three days, in attendance on the Convention and in exchanging congratulations with friends over the brilliant prospects of the Democracy, that we have not been able to devote our usual attention to our paper.

We reserve for our next further remarks in relation to the Convention and the results of its deliberations. That Convention presented a spectacle to make glad the heart of every Democrat. We wish the thousands of good and true men who are awaiting its proceedings, could have been here and witnessed for themselves the liberal, magnanimous, and enthusiastic spirit which was manifested. They would have returned to their homes, as the Delegates have done, strengthened and confirmed more and more in the good cause, and determined to incur any and all sacrifices that may be necessary to ensure success.

THE RUSSIAN FORCES IN THE PRINCIPALITIES. If we may trust the Austrian papers, have been greatly increased during the past month. According to the Soldaten Friund, 42,000 Russians are encamped around Kalafat, 75,000 men are in Great Wallachia, under the personal command of Prince Gortschakoff, whose headquarters are in Bucharest; between the Sereth and the Pruth stands Gen. Luders with 45,000 men; between the Pruth and the Dniester, Gen. Osten-Sachen, whose corps, as soon as General Tsheodaeff's division arrives, will amount to 60,000 men. A reserve of 80,000 men is organized in Volhynia by Gen. Shinclinkoff; 45,000 more are on their march to Odessa and Crimea, while the army of the Caucasus, under Prince Woronskoff, is put down as 182,000 men strong. By this statement, the European army in array against Turkey and her allies, amounts to nearly 300,000 men, and above 500 cannons.

The New York Courier and Enquirer, one of the leading Whig journals of the country, in an article referring to the manifold sins and blunders of its party, says: "The Whig party, as a national party, has nothing in its late history upon which it can dwell with satisfaction, and nothing in its future to which it can look forward with hope."

No less a sum than $682,220 was remitted last year by Irish emigrants in America and Australia to their friends in the Limerick emigration district.

LITERARY NOTICES.

Hungary in 1851, with an experience of the Austrian Police, By CHARLES LORING BRACE.

We noticed favorably, a short time ago, "Home Life in Germany," by this Author, and to those who have read that volume we need only say that this is not less interesting, and on account of the subject will be read with a deeper attention. The eyes of the world have been fixed on Hungary in its struggle for freedom and in its overthrow; but very little has been known certainly with regard to the characters, manners, political institutions, &c., of this interesting people. Our hearts have sympathized more deeply than ever with the oppressed and down trodden people of Hungary, that noble race of freemen, perhaps the only people on the continent of Europe who have the ability of self-government and who cannot live as slaves. It is difficult for us to realize their condition, living as we do in a country where every man is as free as the air he breathes, provided he does not infringe upon the rights of others; to imagine ourselves subject to such a despotism as the Austrian Government, where even a petition is punished by imprisonment, and many a man suddenly disappears from his family and friends, and while they know not what has become of him, may be dragging out his weary hours in an Austrian dungeon. Spies of Government are in every part of the land, and an imprudent speech may in a very short time be reported at Vienna. Nothwithstanding all the precautions of Austria, the Hungarian must speak out his wrongs, and when he meets with a foreigner who sympathizes with him, as did our traveller, his heart is opened.

The Author says: "But such a nation of orators! The waiter who brings your coffee in the morning when he finds you are an American makes a speech. The clerk in the coach office, where you are booking your name, runs into a harangue on the wrongs of Hungary, which would do honour to a stump orator. Men speak in private society with an ease, a fire such as I have never any where seen. And the theme every where which lights the eye and thrills the voice is Hungary, their beautiful, their once happy Fatherland, what it has been and what it is now; its glory, its wrongs, its hopes."

Kossuth seems to be idolized by his countrymen, and they still look forward to the time, not far distant, when he shall return and lead to victory his devoted followers. Though Hungary appears quiet at present, it is the quiet of the volcano, which may give but few signs of the agitation and turmoil within yet will soon break forth with terrible commotion and overflow. The Hungarian is conquered but not crushed; he feels deeply the misfortunes of his country, but he does not despair, and looks for deliverance, though he knows not from what source it will come. Mr. Brace speaks in the highest terms of their warm hearted, generous hospitality, and especially when they found he was an American. They seemed to desire to return some of the kindness shown to their countryman in this land of freedom to our countryman there.

In appearance they are described as remarkably handsome, "tall in frame, not brawny, but with full chest, and compact, well knit joints—limbs not large but exceedingly well proportioned, and a gait the most easy and flexible which can be imagined," and their characters are not less attractive. We cannot go with our traveller, nor describe the annoyances and grievances he suffered from the Austrian police, (through his own imprudence we should say,) but must recommend the book to those who wish to get much new and interesting information concerning this hitherto unknown land. We have been sorry to learn that the Scotch Missionaries in Hungary have been compelled to leave and break up their mission in consequence of some imprudent communications sent to one of our public journals by Mr. Brace. The account of the Protestant Church in Hungary ought to be be read by all who are opposed to the grasping tyranny of Rome. We refer our readers to the book.

For Sale at Pomeroy's.

SENATOR DOUGLAS'S LETTER—POLITICAL CLERGYMEN. We surrender our columns to-day to a letter which has been addressed by Senator Douglas to twenty-five clergymen, who, at a public meeting recently held in Chicago, assailed him, denounced the Nebraska bill, and in resolutions passed by them claimed powers ecclesiastical and civil, that are as alarming to the true Christian as they are to the true patriot. We have, from the first appearance of these clergymen on the political arena, deemed it our duty to hold them up to the censure and reprobation of the community; hence we have made their ambitious pretensions, their coarse assaults, and their blasphemous and arrogant memorials the subject of comment oftener perhaps than has been altogether agreeable many to of our readers.

Judge Douglas has sought no controversy with the clergy. No one entertains for religion more respect than that distinguished gentleman. The controversy was of their own seeking. No sooner was the Nebraska bill presented to the Senate, than they began to move heaven and earth against it, and against him as its author. They denounced both in terms of unmeasured severity. In his powerful and crushing letter, which we publish to-day, and to which we invite the particular attention of our readers, Judge Douglas retaliates on them with vengeance. He applies to them no harsh epithets; he uses no bitter terms. He is, on the contrary, courteous and gentle. But his arguments leave them defenceless and unsheltered before the peltings of the pitless storm that will soon break over their heads.

Assailed, misrepresented, maligned, Judge Douglas has been compelled to defend himself, and he has done so in such a manner as will make the anti-Nebraska parsons repent of their temerity. These men have been rebuked in the Senate, by the press, and by the right-minded members of the sacred profession. It is fit that they should be rebuked by the right-minded members of the sacred profession. It is fit that they should be rebuked by good citizens, good patriots, and good Christians everywhere. The community will not uphold ranting, noisy, political judges; far less should they countenance and uphold ranting, noisy, political clergymen. If the administration of justice is corrupted by connecting it with the strife of party politics, how much more is religion injured and corrupted by the same alliance? Whenever the clergy turn politicians, and thus bring their holy calling into disrepute and contempt, it is greatly to be feared that the people will be driven into infidelity. *Washington Sent.*

The SOUTHERN CONVENTION— ITS FINAL ADJOURNMENT, &c.—*Charleston, April* 16. The Southern Convention, which has been in session here since the 10th instant, adjourned sine die on Saturday afternoon, after a session of five days. By resolution it adjourned to meet in New Orleans in January, 1855.

The resolution offered by Mr. Pike, and favorably reported on by the general committee, proposing to build a Pacific Railroad by the joint exertions of the Southern States, was finally passed by the convention.

The resolution in favor of the Gadsden treaty and of the General Government granting alternate sections of the public lands for railroad purposes, were bitterly opposed, and led to the withdrawal of the Virgina delegation.

A resolution of thanks to the officers of the convention was unanimously passed, after which the final adjournment took place and many members left for their homes.

To make one of the finest Cashmere shawls requires the work of a lifetime. They sell, in Cashmere itself, for five thousand dollars.

NORTH CAROLINA NEWS.

STOKES SUPERIOR COURT. Court opened on Monday, his Honor, Judge Manly, presiding. The following are the decisions in the most interesting cases

W. Wiles vs. C. E. Kluge—verdict of $71 for plaintiff.

Bank of Cape Fear vs. A. Nicholson—verdict for defendant.

J. Steiner vs. Wm. Bennett, on official bond—verdict for plaintiff, for principal and interest $119 90.

F. H. Shuman vs. John King, for debt against Allen Whicker—verdict for plaintiff.

F. Fries, Executor of P. P. King vs. M. H. Guinn. Case, the establishment of Mrs. King's will. The jury could not agree, and were discharged—misstrial.

There was no case of interest on the State docket, which was disposed of in a few hours.

Court adjourned over Good Friday, to meet again on Saturday.

Judge Manly presided with his usual ability.

Salem Press.

MURDER. We learn that a murder was committed in Stokes County, about three miles East of Germanton, on Saturday last. It appears that a number of neighbors had assembled at a house raising, among them Reuben Samuel and Reuben Southern; and that after supper, Southern started home, when Samuel followed him, and deliberately struck him on the head with a mallet, breaking his skull. Southern survived till next day, in the morning. Samuel has not as yet been arrested.

We have heard no cause assigned for the act; both were intoxicated at the time.

Since the above was put in type, we learn that the cause of the murder is supposed to be an old grudge existing since 1850.

We have also been furnished with the following personal description of Reuben Samuel: He is about five feet eight inches high, muscular and stout built, with auburn hair and light blue eyes, has a ring-hole in each ear, and a flesh mark on the back of his neck, or rather between his shoulders, covered with hair, aged about 30 years. It is supposed he has gone to Jones County, Georgia. *Salem Press.*

LOUISBURG FEMALE COLLEGE. The Stockholders of the Female College assembled together in the Masonic Hall on Thursday last, for the purpose of adopting a Charter. We are pleased to state that 20,000 dollars has been raised, all that was necessary for building the College. We learn the College will be commenced as soon as necessary arrangements are made. The stockholders will meet again on Thursday next. *Louisburg News.*

SALE OF STEAMBOATS AND WHARF PROPERTY.—The sale of the Wilmington (N. C.) line of steamboats took place at Charleston on Thursday. The Gladiator brought $18,000, and was purchased by P. K. Dickinson, of Wilmington, N. C. The Gov. Dudley, $15,600, purchased by the Commercial Insurance Company of Charleston. The Wilmington, $12,000, purchased by Gourdin, Mathiessen & Co., of Charleston, and the C. Vanderbilt, $10,000, was purchased by Mr. Dickinson, of Wilmington. The wharf property was knocked down at $30,000 to one of the directors of the company.

SALE OF STOKES COAL LANDS. We learn that C. L. Banner, Esq., recently sold his plantation in the neighborhood of Germanton, containing rich beds of coal, for $6,000. *Salem Press.*

RAIL ROAD IRON. The ship Edward Everett, Baltimore, lies at the foot of High Street, discharging a cargo of Rail Road Iron on Company's wharf for N. C. Railroads. *Portsmouth Globe.*

PLANK ROAD. Five miles of the Charlotte & Taylorsville Plank Road is now completed in the direction of Davidson College, with about one mile above Mr. John R. Alexander's, making six miles finished. For the last two or three months, four miles of the Road have been under tolls and yield to the stockholders an average of 15 per cent. per annum on the cost of construction. This guarantees a handsome return in profits to those public spirited citizens who gencrously came forward, secured the charter and are now pushing forward the work to completion. *Western Democrat.*

NEW POSTMASTERS. Mr. David Lawrence, democrat, has been appointed Postmaster at Greenville, Pitt county, in place of Mr. James Davis, whig, removed. Mr. Lawrence will doubtless make an able and efficient Postmaster, and give entire satisfaction to the community. *Tarborough Southerner.*

SMALL POX IN PITT COUNTY. This dreadful disease, which is now eradicated, originated in the family of Mrs. Z. Brown. Her son Berry W. Brown, contracted it on a northern trip. Before the nature of the disease was discovered it spread through the neighborhood, and out of 80 individuals attacked 14 died—3 white and 11 black. In all cases where the persons attacked had been previously vaccinated, the disease was mild and they soon recovered.

DROWNED. We understand a young man named Alfred Ramsey, was drowned some days since in attempting to cross the Catawba River at Rozzell's Ferry in a canoe, while intoxicated. His body has been recovered and decently interred; the jury of inquest rendered a verdict in accordance with the above facts. The parents of the deceased reside in Cherokee county, Georgia.

Milton Democrat.

MAD DOGS. Considerable excitement prevails in our village and vicinity, about mad dogs. The Council have passed stringent dog laws, and several of the canine have suffered the extreme penalty of the law. We hope about half of the howling curs and yelping hounds, which render night hideous about here, will meet with the same fate, before the excitement ceases. *Concord Gazette.*

TOBACCO. Maj. O. R. Dillard, of Henry County, sold his crop of tobacco, a few days ago, containing about four thousand pounds, to Mr. John East, of North Carolina, at prices ranging from $12 to $45 per cwt. *South Side Democrat,*

THE ASHE OUTRAGE. Whitaker, the white man suspected of being concerned in the outrage, who escaped after being severely handled by Judge Lynch, has been retaken and committed for trial.

SKETCHES OF THE MINES. The mining interest in this region of country has assumed an importance within a few months, which it has never enjoyed before. For many years the only metal sought by miners, has been gold—but latterly the copper ores—which had been altogether overlooked are attracting the attention of capitalists. Five or six mines are now in active operation, under the care of companies in New York, and we are gratified to state that the prosperity of all of them are in the highest degree encouraging. It is our purpose to sketch some of these mines, supposing that our readers would be gratified to hear something of this new source of enterprise and wealth.

Eastward of Charlotte, about nine miles on the borders of the slate and granite is the Rhea mine. It is a very valuable tract of land for agricultural purposes, and has been long known as rich both in copper and gold. It has recently passed into the hands of a Northern Company styled the "Mecklenburg Gold & Copper Company," which is well provided with means, and who are about putting up, necessary and ample machinery for the development of this valuable estate. It affords us great pleasure to state that preliminary explorations have demonstrated beyond all question the immense richness of this estate, both in Copper and Gold. The copper vein of pure pyrites, vertical in its descent, and more than three quarters of a mile in extent, has been cut at the depth of sixty feet. At this point, the vein is in width from 3 to 4 and increasing in volume as it descends. It is well defined and strongly guarded with wall, which circumstances in connection with its vertical position gives promise of enduring richness. This company we have no doubt will be one of the most successful in the south. Other mines are likewise going forward with energy and despatch, which we will notice, hereafter, and to enable us to do this intelligently, we will thank our friends for any information on this important subject, which they may be able to furnish us. *N. C. Whig.*

We have received a catalogue of the Chowan Female Collegiate Institute for 1853-54. This flourishing institution is located in Murfreesboro. It has an able board of instruction, ample accommodations for pupils, well selected apparatus, and judging from the catalogue before us, is liberally patronized, as it ought to be.

The Bank of Cape Fear has declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARCTIC.

NEW YORK, April 16. The Arctic has arrived. Her dates from Liverpool are to the 6th inst.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS. Flour has advanced 6d.; Wheat 2d.. Corn unchanged. The Cotton market is dull, and prices unchanged.

Richardson quotes Baltimore Flour 40s. 6d. a 41s. White Wheat 11s. 9d. a 12s. Corn 40s. a 41s. Consols 86¾ a 86¼.

THE WAR. The war is progressing vigorously on the Danube. So far the Russians have been generally successful.

Fifteen packet ships are fitting out in Liverpool to convey troops to the seat of war.

The entire Russian fleet has left Sebastopol—it is supposed to attack Varna.

France has ordered a new levy of eighty thousand troops.

The ship Fiavie Givoris, from Antwerp, ostensibly bound for Montreal, was captured and brought to the Downs. She was laden with arms for the Greek insurgents.

Troops are now leaving England to go direct to Constantinople.

Advices from Asia indicate a commencement of hostilities.

The King of Greece left Constantinople for Athens, with an energetic note demanding the suppression of hostile movements commencing in his territories.

Mazzini is in Switzerland.

An attempt will be made to excite an insurrection in Lombardy,

VIENNA, 21st. An imperial manifesto is shortly expected. Prussia disapproves of the movements of Russia, but promises strict neutrality. Russia expects nothing from Austria but strict neutrality.

LATEST BY THE ARCTIC.

The Asia arrived out on the 3d of April, and the City of Glasgow on the 1st. [It would thus appear that the Glasgow put back to Liverpool.

Intelligence from the Danube is unfavorable to the Turks.

The Russians have captured Islatchi, and hold entire possession of Dotrudsha.

It is reported that 4000 Russians left Sebastopol in a steamer to assist the movements of Gotschakoff beyond the Danube, throwing reinforcements into Varna, where the Russian fleet threatened an attack.

The Russians were razeeing all the fortresses in the Dotrudsha.

The Russian loss at Tortkuai was 2500.

It is stated that Omar Pacha anticipated the Russian attack on Dotrudsha, and ordered the Turks to retreat to Wajouswall, which was strongly fortified, where the Russians would be obliged to encounter 60,000 Ottomans.

Admiral Napier was anchored off Meon Island.

The shipment of troops in France and England is rapidly progressing.

Lord John Russell stated in Parliament that the British Government has sent a communication to the United States respecting the Black Warrior affair, but has received no report from Mr. Crampton.

Gen. Metaxa, the Greek minister at Constantinople, has demanded his passports.

Rabble feeling at Constantinople was greatly excited, causing disquiet to Government.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 27. The combined fleets entered Brycos Bay on the 25th.

On the 30th of March the Circassians, by mistake, fired into the Camson and Cacugne steamers.

The Greek Minister, Metaxa, has received his passport. All foreign Greeks are to be sent from Turkey.

ATHENS, March 31. Gen. Canrobert has arrived here with two French steamers. Revessa is blockaded.

LONDON, April 5. Trustworthy accounts from St. Petersburg state that the war is very unpopular amongst the mercantile classes and that in consequence of this feeling an order had been issued forbidding the assembling in the streets of groups of over two persons.

Reliable accounts from Berlin state that the Czar's letter to the King of Prussia contains no tangible concession to Europe. It is chiefly a justification of Russia, and concludes the intimation that if the Western Powers desire peace they should obtain from Turkey redress for the wrongs of which he complains.

Advices from Montenegro state that a courier from St. Petersburg had arrived bearing positive orders for the Montenegrins to attack the Turkish province of Herzegorina. Russian couriers were passing in rapid succession between Russia and Montenegro.

THE WAR IN EUROPE. The Arctic brings confirmation of the rapidly-gathering tempest of war in the East, and by the next steamer we may hear that at least one of the allies has already come into collision with the Russians. Both Austria and Prussia stand aloof, and it seems that the Czar asks nothing but neutrality from either. Meanwhile the is exciting the warlike tribes of the border countries in opposition to Turkey, and energetically increasing and training his own forces for the approaching struggle. By the same steamer intelligence reaches us, upon which full reliance can be placed, that the revolutionary element is already actively at work. "The canker of a long peace" has greatly enervated those monarchies that were not affected by the troubles which began in 1848. On the other hand, the excitements which produced the overthrow of Louis Philippe, the risings in Hungary and Italy, and the outbreaks in Germany, have proved to be no ordinary schools to the race of able and daring spirits that always look forward to the downfall of old dynasties. It is true that many of these leaders have, within two or three years, been expelled from the chosen scenes of their early efforts, but they have not been idle in their reluctant exile. London has been the head-quarters of the insurrectionists. If Victor Hugo cannot print his politics in the streets of Paris, he can prepare for new agitation on the British side of the channel. Kossuth has not slept—Mazzini has not folded his arms—Ledru Rollin has not wasted his time. They have all been working for the hour now at hand, and they will soon be in the midst of the fray.

A war like that which has now been inangurated cannot fail to involve the whole of Europe. We saw how the troubles of 1848 extended from nation to nation—Russia and Turkey alone standing out unharmed and indifferent, and England kept quiet only by the utmost vigilance and vigor. At present, the theatre has been so enlarged as to include all who were not involved in the tumults six years ago. We shall be surprised if it does not extend itself to every government in Europe, and nearly affecting Asia itself ultimately. *Washington Union.*

NEW YORK, April 19.—The late storm was very severe on the coast, much damage has been done to the shipping, and a number of lives are believed to have been lost.

At the Deleware Breakwater, several houses were unroofed. Seven ships were driven ashore on Absecum Beach, and forty dead bodies were washed ashore. They are supposed to have come from some emigrant ship, thought to have foundered at sea.

The ship Underwriter is ashore; but it is believed she will be got off, as several steam tugs have been sent to her assistance.

It is rumored that a large commission house in Boston has failed.

Flour is lower. Sales of State brands at $7 37; Southern $8 31 a 8 75. White wheat $3. Corn 80 a 83 cts.

NEW YORK, April 17.—It is now ascertained that the ship Powhatan was wrecked near Absecum Beach. She had two hundred passengers, all of whom perished. The vessel is a total wreck.

The schooner Manhattan was wrecked at the same time. All on board perished, except one.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—In the Senate, to-day, Mr. Adams spoke against the Homestead bill. The House passed the bill granting land to the Indigent Insane.

BALTIMORE, April 19.—Sales of 2,000 bbls. flour at $8. Grain quiet and unchanged.

There are said to be some seventeen thousand of the Jewish faith in the United States. Their churches number thirty-one. Probably six thousand Jews are to be found in the city of New York. We seldom find one in our prisons or penitentiaries. They are not frequently found in our hospitals, and never in our poor houses.

MARRIED,

In Wilmington on the 10th inst., Mr. Edward T. Lucas to Mrs. Mary E. Baxter.

In Onslow county on the 6th inst., Mr. Benjamin Furnell to Miss Caroline Morton.

In Bladen county, on the 20th ult., Mr. A. J. Bellamy to Miss Elizabeth J. Flowers.

DIED,

In Duplin county, of Small Pox, on the 29th of Dec. last, Miss Mary, daughter of Alex. Grady, Sr., in the 18th year of her age.

On the same day, Hatch W. Grady, aged 41 years.

On the 2d of January, Goodman Grady, aged 45 years.

On the 7th of January, Mrs. Susan, wife of Goodman Grady, aged 39 years.

On the 8th of January, Mrs. Smithy, wife of Math W. Grady.

On the 2d of January, Mrs. Elizabeth, wife of Timothy Grady.

On the 30th Dec., Mr. Outlaw Grady, aged 53 years.

On the 4th of January, Mr. Alexander Grady, Sr., aged 74 years.

On the same day, his son, Alexander Grady, Jr., aged 50 years.

On the 15th of January, Timothy Grady, aged about 40 years.

On the same day, Joseph W. Grady, son of Hatch W. Grady, about 14 years of age.

On the 6th of January, Albert, infant son of J. M. Grady.

On the 30th Dec. Mary F., infant daughter of Timothy Grady.

The above list, includes, Fathers, Sons, Daughters, Daughters-in-Law, and Grand-children.

At Bawlinsburg, Rockingham county, Capt. Thomas W. Warriner, Post-Master, in the 62nd year of his age.

LOST—In RALEIGH, probably on FAYETTEVILLE street, on Thursday evening last, a GOLD FOB OR WATCH CHAIN, with a White Seal with Red Spots on it. The finder will be suitably rewarded on application and leaving it at the Standard Office.

April 21, 1854. 45—tf.

Goldsborough Drug Store.

THE SUBSCRIBERS having returned from the North, respectfully inform the public that they have purchased, and are receiving one of the largest and most commanding stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, &c., that has ever been offered to the North Carolina Trade. As we buy almost entirely by the package, we are enabled to sell as low as any house, North or South. We would say to Physicians, Merchants and others in want, that we are prepared to duplicate all orders that have been filled North or South. We return our sincere thanks to those Physicians, Merchants and the public generally, for the very liberal patronage they have bestowed upon us, and hope by strict attention to business, and selling none but the best articles, at the lowest prices, to receive a continuance of the same.

VAUGHAN & MOORE.

Goldsborough, April 11. 45—

JUST RECEIVED 400 Kegs pure White Lead.
400 gallons Linseed Oil.
120 lbs. Chrome Yellow, dry and in oil.
60 lbs. " Green "
150 lbs. Terra de Seienna,
150 lbs. Turkey Umber, Burns and Baw.
5000 lbs. Blake's Fire Proof Paints.
50 kegs Snow White Zinc Paint,
500 lbs. Venetian Red,
50 lbs. Prus. Blue, dry and in oil.
1000 lbs. Putty.
Oayoh, Copal, Japan and black Varnish. For sale very low by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

CONGRESS WATER.—A fresh supply just to hand, and for sale at VAUGHAN & MOORE.

JOCKY CLUB CHEWING TOBACCO.—A supply of the above brand of Tobacco, in 4¾ lb. boxes, this day received by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

DISTILLER'S GLUE.—50 bbls. Distiller's Glue daily expected, for sale lower than can be had elsewhere. VAUGHAN & MOORE.

SWEET OIL.—10 Baskets best Olive Oil, for table use, for sale by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

POTASH.—4000 lbs. daily expected in 5 lb. cases, for sale by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

McLANE'S VERMIFUGE AND PILLS.—A supply of McLanes Vermifuge and Liver Pills for sale by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

CUPPING INSTRUMENTS.—A supply of the most improved kinds, for sale by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

MEDICINE CHESTS.—A very large supply of Medicine Chests, made of Leather and Mahogany, to be had of VAUGHAN & MOORE.

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE SUBSCRIBER, ANTONIO PIZZINI, *Foreign and Domestic Confectioner and Fruit Dealer*, formerly of Richmond, Virginia, has the pleasure of informing the citizens of Raleigh and the adjacent country, that he has opened (three doors below Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker)

A Splendid Confectionary and Fruit Establishment!

In his store will be found at all times all that is nice, sweet and agreeable to the taste. Believing that the citizens of the place desire the establishment of a house of this kind, he hopes, by attention to the trade, to merit a portion of its favors. ANTONIO PIZZINI.

N. B. He keeps constantly on hand—
Oranges, Lemons, per box, | Preserves,
Raisins, per whole, ½ and ¼ boxes, | Cordials,
Nuts of all kinds, | Cigars of all kinds,
Figs and Prunes, | French and German Fancy Goods.

STEAM CANDIES (fancy and plain) manufactured by myself, and warranted as good as any in the United States. The above articles can be had at wholesale and retail.

A. PIZZINI.

April 15, 1854. 44—

ATLANTIC AND N. C. RAILROAD.—NOTICE is hereby given, under the authority of the Board of General Commissioners, that books will be opened for receiving Subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company, on the 8th day of May next, under the direction of the special Commissioners named in the act of incorporation, and at the following places, to-wit:

In Beaufort, at the Store of Benj. L. Perry.
In Newbern, at the Merchant's Bank.
In Kinston, at the Store of Washington & White.
In Goldsborough, at the Store of Andrews & Washington.
In Waynesborough, at the Store of Rich'd Washington.
In Smithfield, at the County Court Clerk's office.
In Raleigh, at the State Bank.
In Jacksonville, at the Court-house.
In Swansborough, at Glover's Store.
In Snow Hill, at Henry H. Harper's Store.

The said books will remain open for the space of Thirty Days, and continued open thereafter until ordered to be closed by the said General Commissioners.

N. B.—No subscription shall be received by any of the Commissioners unless five per cent upon the whole amount subscribe shall be first paid in cash, or secured by a *good note*, to be approved of by said Commissioners.

April 7, 1854. 44—

EAGLE HOTEL FOR SALE.—I AM AUTHORIZED by the owner of the Eagle Hotel, at Chapel Hill, to offer it for sale. Miss HILLIARD, who has been in possession of it for about twenty years, desires to retire to a more private life.

This Hotel is probably as good property of the kind as is to be found in the State. Its income for several years past has ranged from fifteen to twenty thousand dollars a year; and at present is rather beyond the latter amount. As buyers will probably examine the property for themselves, any further description here is unnecessary.

Possession will be surrendered on the 10th of June, if desired.

For further information, address the subscriber at Chapel Hill, N. C. SAMUEL F. PHILLIPS.

April 14, 1854. 1013—w3m.

FIRST PREMIUM!—SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE, YOUNG'S PATENT. IMPORTANT TO MILLERS AND MILL OWNERS.—This Machine received the first premium at the North Carolina State Fair, and was recommended to the public as the *best* now in use in the State. Seven hundred of them are now running in North Carolina, all of which are now in operation and have given the most entire satisfaction, in regard both to performance and durability, some having run six years and perform as well now as they did at first, and have not been out of order one day. We have thrown out ten different Smut Machines to make room for this. They are warranted for five years, and delivered at the Mill any where in the State.

Manufactured and sold by

JNO. A. McMANNAN,
South Lowell, Orange County, N. C.

April 16, 1854. 44—tf.

☞ Cut this advertisement out and keep it.

FOR SALE.—350 ACRES OF LAND IN SURRY COUNTY, N. C., situated on the road leading from Salem to Thompson's

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS AT RALEIGH.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL,—(By Railroad,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL,—(By Four-horse Coaches,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily, ... at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday ..... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday ..... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Four-horse Coach.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) ..... at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) ..... at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, .. at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Horse,)—
Leaves Friday, ... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday ..... at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE HAS been ordered by the Post Master General, and goes into operation on this Road to-day:

Leave Raleigh at 8 A. M., and reach Weldon at 1 P. M., in time for the Express train to Wilmington.

Leave Weldon at 1½ P. M., and reach Raleigh at 6½ P. M.

Office Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Co. } 84—
September 6th, 1853. }

WILSON & GRICE,
GENERAL COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
No. 11, *High Street and Pierce's Wharf,*
Portsmouth, Va.,

Give their personal and prompt attention to the Sale and Forwarding of Produce and Merchandize of every description, and make liberal consignments.

REFERENCES.
Geo. W. Mordecai, Esq., Raleigh.
Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh.
" King, Thomas & Barrow, Louisburg.
" R. N. & D. C. Herndon, Oxford.
Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, Warren County.
Col. S. S. Royster, Granville.
Messrs. Jno. White & Co., Warrenton.
" Montgomery & Plummer, Warrenton.
Col. Walter Gwynn, Chief Eng. Central Rail Road.
SAMUEL M. WILSON. GEO. W. GRICE
May 2d, 1853. 48—1y.

OXFORD FEMALE COLLEGE.—THE NEXT Session will commence on the first Monday in January, 1854.

RATES TUITION (PAYABLE ONE HALF IN ADVANCE.)

For Reading, Writing, with the first rudiments of English Grammar and Geography,	$10,00
English Grammar, Geography and Arithmetic,	12,50
For any thing higher,	15,00
For the College Classes, (without any extra charge for the Languages,)	20,00
EXTRA EXPENSES.	
Music on Piano,	20,00
Use of Instrument,	3,00
The same on Guitar,	12,00
Drawing and Painting,	15,00
Oil Painting,	5,00
Needle Work,	8,00
Board per month,	1,00
Washing per month,	

Musical Soirees will be given during each term.
T. T. GRANDY,
Sec'y of Board of Trustees.
December 19, 1853. 10—1yw.

JUST TO HAND.—5,000 PALMETTA, LANDRES Cigars, the choicest brand in the market.
5,000 Mannilla, El Sal, La Constancia,
10,000 assorted brands,
500 sup. Orinoco chewing Tobacco,
600 ass'd Smoking Tobacco.
Come and try us, and we feel confident we will give full satisfaction. F. MAHLER & CO.
January 30, 1854. 22—

STEAM ENGINE AND CIRCULAR SAW MILL FOR SALE!!—The subscriber having made other arrangements now offers for sale a No. 1, twenty-four horse-power, STEAM ENGINE and SAW MILL, which he warrants to be inferior to no Engine of the same capacity. As the Engine and Saw Mill have been fully tested, he deems it unnecessary to say more than to refer persons wishing to purchase to Messrs. Silas Burns, Albert Johnson, or any other competent Machinist.
THEO. H. SNOW.
Raleigh, Dec. 15, 1853. 13—tf.

WHOLESALE TRADE FOR MARCH 1852. OUR SPRING STOCK of *Foreign and Domestic Staple and Fancy Dry Goods*, is now complete. The assortment is large and commanding. Country Merchants are invited to call and examine styles and prices, feeling confident that we can offer as great inducements as any Jobbing House, North or South.
STEVENSON & WEDDELL.
Sycamore street, Petersburg, Va.
34—

ROBINSON & CO'S SHOES.—KID AND MOrocco High cut Walking Shoes.
Kid and Morocco High cut Slippers.
Ladies' Winter Gaiters.
Childrens Goat Bootees.
Misses' " "
Ladies' " "
For sale by J. BROWN.
Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 96—

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr.
Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 16—w&sw6m.

LAW NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING REMOVED TO RALEIGH respectfully offers his services ,to all persons having business in the Supreme Court, or in the County and Superior Courts of Wake and adjoining Counties, as an ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR.
☞ Office, Fayetteville Street, near Yarbrough's.
EDWARD CANTWELL.
Raleigh, Jan. 19, 1854. 19—6m.

FORM BOOK.—THE NORTH CAROLINA FORM Book; containing all the most useful forms which occur in business transactions between man and man, as well as in official stations; together with the Constitution of North Carolina and of the United States; the Act fixing the Fees of Clerks, Sheriffs, &c., calculated for the use of the citizens of North Carolina, and made conformable to law. Compiled by a member of the North Carolina Bar.
For sale at the North Carolina Book-Store, by
HENRY D. TURNER.
Raleigh, Aug. 12, 1853. 77—

NOTICE TO PENSIONERS. PERSONS ON THE Pension Roll at Fayetteville will have their business attended to promptly by making the undersigned their Agent to collect the same.
Claims for Pension and Bounty Land, for services in the Revolutionary War, War of 1812, Mexican and all the Indian Wars, prosecuted promptly.
Highest cash price paid for Land Warrants, for a Northern Company. JNO. M. ROSE.
Fayetteville, Oct. 5, 1853 100—3m.

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE, A RICH ASSORTMENT of Fancy Neck, Sash, Hat and Cap Ribbons,
Plain Satin and Lutestring Ribbons, all colors and widths,
French Worked Muslin Undersleeves,
Infants' French Worked Frock Bodies and Caps,
Ladies' French Worked Caps and Collars, a great variety,
" " Mourning and Half-Mourning Collars.
" " Cuffs, Muslins and Dimity Bands,
Real Thread Lace, Insertings and Edgings,
Imitation " " "
Lisle " " "
Bobbin " " "
JAMES McKIMMON.
Raleigh, 1853. 93—

CHEAP BOOTS!—CHEAP BOOTS!!—GENtlemen we wish to inform you that we have now on hand an over large stock of Calfskin, Dress and Water-Proof Boots of every variety. Indeed our stock of this kind of goods is entirely too large, and as we do not intend to let it remain on hand until another season, we shall hurry them off at some price, so that great bargains may be expected, say at $2,50c., $3,00 and $3,50 a pair.
Gentlemen, we shall sell them cheap, and you all know that when we say cheap we mean cheap.
The above Boots are suitable for dress and business purposes, and will be sold at prices from $2 50 up.
Bring along the CASH and the Boots will be yours.
Come quick or you will be too late for the bargains now selling at the Ladies' Saloon, Norfolk, Va.
W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.
Nov. 30th, 1853. 6—

SCIENTIFIC WORKS.—Geology of the Globe, by Edward Hitchcock, D. D., LL. D.; A Treatise on Metallurgy, comprising Mining and General and Particular Metallurgical operations, with a description of Charcoal, Oak and Anthracite Furnaces, Blast Machines, Hot Blast Forge Hammers, Rolling Mills, &c., &c., by Frederic Overman; The Book of Nature, by Frederic Schoedler, Ph. D., and Henry Medlock, F. C. S.; Principles of Geology, by Sir Charles Lyell; A Manual of Elementary Geology, or, the Ancient Changes of the earth and its inhabitants, as illustrated by Geological Monuments, by Sir Charles Lyell.
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Dec. 10th, 1853. 9—

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.—The subscriber has on hand the largest stock of Farming implements to be found in the State, embracing those powers which have taken the first premiums at the late Fair, held in Baltimore and this city; wheat Threshers, wheat Drills seed Sowers, corn Planters, Corn shellers of every kind, to straw cutters for hand and horse power, hominy Mills, Grist mills capable of grinding 20 bushels of good meal per hour; Corn Cob Crushers, Vegetable Cutters, Fan mills, some of which have taken 54 premiums with several medals and certificates of their pre-eminence over all others; Harrows of every size and shape. Cullivators for one and two horses, with wrought and cast iron and reversable steel teeth, Cotton and Tobacco Cultivators, Plows of all patterns for one, two, three and four horses, as large and desirable an assortment as can be found in any house north or south, with 40 tons of Plow Castings to suit; ox Yokes, ox Bows, Yoke irons, Bow pins, whiffle Trees, Trase Chains, Ox and Log chains, Axes, Grub hoes, wedges, Drag and Cultivator Teeth, spades, shovels, Forks, (some worth $6 each,) Garden Tools, hoes, Garden Plows and Cultivators, Chain Pumps, Cast Iron Pumps, Garden Engines, Post-hole Augers, Bull Rings, Ox Balls, Butter Churns, with every other desirable Implement for the Farm, to be found in any Agricultural House north or south, with many other desirable goods, viz: Bar Iron of all sizes for the farm, blacksmith, ship wright, carriage makers, &c. &c.; bellows, anvils, vices, stocks and dies, hand and sledge hammers, blast pipes, cart boxes, carriage axles and springs, couldrons and other hollow castings, grindstones framed and not framed, with friction rollers for same, &c., with a large lot of superior green and black teas, cigars, white and colored carpet warp, hemp twine for sturgeon nets, wrought and cut nails, ship and boat spikes, with a great many other goods, which cannot be enumerated in an advertisement. All in want, are invited to call and supply themselves on the best terms.
S. MARCH.
Norfolk, Va., Dec. 15, 1853. 10—

NEW ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS AT THE BAZAAR!!—White, Buff, Brown, Mottled, Plaid, Striped and Planters' Linen Coats; White and Buff Grass Coats; Drab, Blue and Mottled Croton Coats; Black and Fancy Alapaca Coats; Plaid and Fancy Cassimere Coats; Black Summer Cloth and Cassimere Sacks, half Sacks and Frocks; Tweeds, Cashmeretts and Angolas Sacks; Planters' Linen, Plaid, White, Striped, Mottled, Linen, and Cassimere Pants in great variety. Sontag, Cassimere, Silk and Linen Vestings, Quiltings and Weltings Vestings, rich styles. A large assortment of Lawn and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Plain and Fancy Borders. Silk and Lisle Embroidered Cravats; Plain and Fancy Lawn Cravats; Fancy Silk Cravats. Alexander's and Chossin's White and Colored Kid Gloves; Black, Lisle and Linen Gloves; Washed Norway Gloves; Fine Doe Gloves; Black Colored Silk Gloves; Plaid and Striped Silk and Cotton Half Hose Gloves. We are weekly receiving large supplies selected from the most desirable styles in the market, which we warrant made equal to custom work in fit and finish.
Our furnishing Department comprises every new and fashionable article necessary for a regular outfit, which will be sold at the lowest market prices by
A. S. SHAFER & CO., Clothing Bazzaar,
Sycamore Street.
Petersburg, April 28, 1852. 47—

1854. SPRING SUPPLIES OF BOOTS AND SHOES.—W. H. ADDINGTON & CO., would call the attention of every Merchant in Virginia and North Carolina to their *Wholesale stock of Boots and Shoes*, offered for sale at reasonable prices, on a credit of 6 months, at their Large New Store, No. 37, Main Street.
The stock consists in part as follows, viz:
10,000 pair Men's Kip Brogans, various qualities,
8,000 " Gent's Calf and fine Wax Leather Bootees,
2,000 " Men's split Brogans,
1,000 " Gent's Calf Oxford ties,
3,000 " " Fancy Gaiters, Patent Leather Shoes and other fashionable style of Dress Sho s,
2,500 " Men's fine Oalf Boots, long legs.—Also Kip Boots, all qualities,
3,000 " Women's peg Buskins, different kinds,
1,000 " " sewed " Calf and Goat Skin, prime,
15,000 " Ladies' Gaiter Boots, Jenny Lind Shoes, and other Fancy styles of Ladies' Shoes,
10,000 " Women's cheap Morocco Shoes, various kinds,
4,000 " Misses and Children's Shoes, all kinds,
3,000 " Boys and Youths Bootees, &c.
W. H. ADDINGTON & CO., have just added $100,000 worth of Boots and Shoes to their Spring stock—it will be found very complete, and they hope every Merchant will call and examine ther stock.
Terms—6 months credit.
W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.
Norfolk, Feb. 7, 1853. 24—

INDIA RUBBER SHOES.—JUST RECEIVED AT THE LADIES' SALOON, Norfolk, Va., 100 cases India Rubber Shoes, which is a part of our Fall orders. This stock of Rubbers is of the very best quality, and will be warranted not to be affected by any temperature of the weather. It consists of Men's India Rubber Boots, short legs, long legs, and some extra long legs, for Wading and Fishing.
Men's India Rubber Shoes, Clogs, Slippers, Sandals, &c.
Women's India Rubber Boots, Bootees, Buskins, Slippers, Sandals, Clogs, and Over Gaiters.
Ladies' fine India Rubber Shoes, Slippers, Sandals, &c., of the most beautiful and delicate make.
A new style of Gossamer Rubbers for Ladies' have been just received also at the Ladies' Saloon. There has never been any thing like them out before, and as we are the Agents for the Manufacturer no other dealer in Norfolk or in the States of Virginia and North Carolina can sell them unless purchased through our House.
The Merchants of Norfolk, Portsmouth, Petersburg and Richmond as well as those country Merchants from Virginia and North Carolina can be supplied at Manufacturers' prices at the Ladies' Saloon, with the goods from this celebrated Factory. They are superior in point of durability, beauty and style to any others that are now made in this country.
The goods are now open for inspection, and orders are respectfully solicited.
The Ladies' Saloon is at No. 37, Main street, Norfolk, Va., Sign of the Large Plate Glass Windows.
W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.,
Norfolk, Va.
September 9th, 1853. 84—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.—WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, are now receiving large additions to their stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, PERFUMERY, &c., &c., from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.
Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.
Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.
Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.
We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.
Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 94—

J. W. PRICE, OF SMITHFIELD, JOHNSTON, Co. N. C. would announce to the citizens of Smithfield and vicinity that he has purchased the stand of Col. D. McPherson, where he purposes to establish a WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERY STORE, where he will keep constantly on hand a large and choice assortment of Family Groceries, cheaper and of better quality than ever before offered in this community. Please give me a call as I flatter myself I can give satisfaction to all who may favor me with their patronage.
AUCTION.—I shall offer for sale at public auction at my old stand my entire stock of Dry Goods, Queensware, and Hardware. My Dry Goods consist of Plain and Figured Delains, Ginghams, Prints of every style and quality, white and Red Flannell, also a beautiful assortment of Dress Silks. Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Kentucky Jeans, and an assortment of Ready Made Clothing, and many other articles too numerous to mention. Boots, Shoes of every grade, also, my assortment of Hardware and Cutlery, which is unsurpssed by any in the State. Truly a rare chance for good bargains. Attend the sale. I shall auction merchandise every day and evening during Court week and every Saturday after Court week until the entire stock is disposed of.
February 18, 1854. —27

SEPTEMBER.—FALL. 1853.—SAMUEL H. MARKS & SON would respectfully inform their customers and the trade generally, that they are now receiving by sundry packets and steamers their usual extensive assortment of CONFECTIONARY, FANCY ARTICLES, FRUITS, CIGARS, &c., selected in person by one of the firm, who has just returned from a Northern tour. They are also daily expecting an arrival of GERMAN, FRENCH and ENGLISH FANCY GOODS, of their own importation, which will make their assortment one of the largest and most complete now offered in this market. North Carolina and Virginia Merchants, may rely upon getting every article of the very best quality, and upon the most pleasing terms.
Petersburg, Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

Notice to North Carolina & Virginia Merchants!

STEVENSON & WEDDELL, IMPORTERS AND Jobbers of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, *Petersburg, Va.* Now offer to the trade, a large and commanding assortment of British and Continental Goods, together with a large stock of Domestic Fabrics, purchased before the recent advance in prices.
Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine our assortment, as we feel confident we can offer as great inducements to purchasers as can be found in this or *any other market.*
N. B. Orders promptly Attended to.
Petersburg, Va., Sept. 6. 86—

WARRENTON FEMALE INSTITUTE. The 26th semi-annual Session of this Institution will commence on the 1st MONDAY in January, 1854.
Pupils will be received at any time during the Session and charged only from the time of entrance. For Circulars and further particulars apply to the Principals,
GRAVES & WILCOX,
Warrenton, N. C.
December 16, 1853. 9—3m.

RANAWAY, FROM THE SUBSCRIBER ON THE 17th of February, a bound boy named Simri Johnson. All persons are hereby forbid employing said boy, and I will give five cents and no thanks for his apprehension.
GILLEM HARTGROVE.
St. Lawrence, Chatham Co. 9—tf.

A NEW SUPPLY OF PICTURES, WITH AND without Frames; also Gilt Mouldings of every description, for sale at the MUSIC STORE.

NORTH-CAROLINA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, *Raleigh*,—This Company has been in successful operation for more than seven years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.
Its Policies now cover properly amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.
The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company, has been less than one-third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.
The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year:

DIRECTORS.

Jos. G. B. Roulhac,	John Cox, Edenton,
C. W. D. Hutchings,	Joshua Bonner, Salem,
Jno. R. Williams,	J. H. Pool, Elizabeth City,
John Primrose,	F. F. Fagan, Plymouth,
H. D. Turner,	Alex'r Mitchell, Newbern,
S. W. Whiting,	W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough,
T. H. Selby,	H. B. Williams, Charlotte,
Geo. McNeil, Fayetteville,	John B. Barrett, Milton,
J. G. Wright, Wilmington,	A. T. Summy, Asheville.
Jas. E. Hoyt, Washington,	
James Sloan, Greensboro',	

All Directors are authorised to receive applications.

OFFICERS.

J. G. B. Roulhac, *President*,
Henry D. Turner, *Vice-President*,
S. W. Whiting, *Treasurer*,
John C. Partridge, *Secretary*,
John H. Bryan, *Attorney*,
J. Hersman, *General Agent*,
} *Executive Committee.*
S. W. Whiting,
Jno. R. Williams,
John Primrose,

All communications in reference to Insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.
JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, *Secretary.*
Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1853. 19—

GREENSBOROUGH Mutual INSURANCE COMPANY.—The cost of Insurance on the Mutual plan is but a small sum, compared with a joint stock company. This company being located in the Western part of the State, consequently much the larger portion of the risks are in the West, very many of which are in the country.
The Company is entirely free from debt; have made no assessments, and have a very large amount in cash and good bonds, and is therefore confidently recommended to the public.
At the last Annual Meeting the following Officers were elected for the ensuing year:
James Sloan, *President.*
S. G. Coffin, *Vice President.*
C. P. Mendenhall, *Attorney.*
Peter Adams, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

DIRECTORS:

James Sloan,	Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jamestown.
Dr. J. A. Mebane,	William A. Wright, Wilmington.
C. P. Mendenhall,	Dr. C. Watkins, Carolina F. College.
Wm. S. Rankin,	John I. Shaver, Salisbury.
Rev. C. F. Deems,	John H. Cook, Fayetteville.
James M. Garrett,	J. J. Biggs, Raleigh.
Jno. H. Lindsay,	Robert E. Troy, Lumberton.
W. J. McConnell, Greensborough.	Dr. Rob't H. Scales, Lenox Castle.
E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough.	
W. P. Moore, Newbern.	
H. H. Burwell, Henderson.	
J. L. Bridgers. Tarborough.	
Geo. T. Cooke, Raleigh, *Agent.*	PETER ADAMS, *Secretary.*
William H. Cumming, *General Agent.*	

December 12th, 1853. 8—1y.

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—*Office, Raleigh, N. C.*—This Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.
The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5,000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for two-thirds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, *President.*
Wm. D. Haywood, *Vice President.*
James F. Jordan, *Secretary.*
Wm. H. Jones, *Treasurer.*
Quentin Busbee, *Attorney.*
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, *Examining Physician.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.
Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to
JAMES F. JORDAN,
Secretary.
Raleigh, April 28th, 1850. 51—

CASWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—This Company, chartered at the last session of the General Assembly of North Carolina, and located in the town of Milton, has been fully organized, and is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance on Houses, Furniture, Goods, Factories, &c. The terms will be the same as those of the other Mutual Fire Insurance Companies of the State.
All applications must state the location and situation of the buildings and other property on which Insurance is desired.
The undersigned has been appointed General Agent for this Company, and he is also the Agent for the Ætna Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, and the Hartford Insurance Company, located in the same place.
All applications for Insurance or local Agencies to be addressed to Willie J. Palmer, *Secretary*, or the subscriber.
NATHANIEL J. PALMER.
Milton, N. C., April 15th, 1853. 43—tf.

☞ The STANDARD OFFICE is being thoroughly re-fitted with an extensive assortment of New and Beautiful TYPE, of every description, and suited to all qualities and kinds of work—New PRESSES, and every other appliance requisite in the execution of the best quality of work at the greatest speed.
Raleigh, *July* 30, 1853.

CARAWAN'S TRIAL.—TRIAL OF THE REV. Geo. W. Carawan for the murder of Clement H. Lassiter before the Superior Court of Law of Beaufort County, N. C., Fall Term, 1853, together with a sketch of the murderer's life and the tragical termination of the trial—his attempt, in presence of the Court, to shoot one of the counsel who appeared against him on the trial, and then killing himself; also the arguments of the counsel, with seven engravings. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Jan. 27, 1854. 22—

HENRY T. CLAWSON, COACH AND CARriage Manufacturer. Also, Manufacturer to Bent Felloes, Shafts, Hubs, Spokes, Poles, Spring Bars, &c., warranted the best quality of Timber.
All manner of Coach work executed in the best style of the art.
Repairing done in the neatest manner and on the shortest notice.
Franklinton, Franklin County, N. C. 97—

$20 REWARD.—RANAWAY FROM THE Subscriber, in the month of May last, a negro slave named PAUL, aged about 25 years, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, with a large mouth and fine teeth—weighs about 160 or 165 pounds. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to me at Raleigh.
M. A. BLEDSOE.
Raleigh, August 25, 1852 81—tf.

HATS.—SUPERIOR BLACK MOLESKIN, SEPTEMber style,
1 Case Cassimere Hats for Winter,
Mexican and other Fancy Hats,
Good Wool Hats for Farmers, &c.
J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 99—

WORKMEN WANTED.—THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to employ a Painter and Trimmer on Carriages; also two wood workmen—a Body-Maker and Wheelwright. The best wages and constant employment will be given. Address the subscriber at Pittsborough, Chatham, N. C. WM. D. KIRKSEY.
January 14, 1854. 18—tf.

STRAYED from the Subscriber, on the 22d instant, a GREY HORSE, about 10 years old. He was purchased last June from a gentlemen living in Raleigh, and when last heard from was making his way in that direction. Any information respecting said horse will be thankfully received, by JOHN P. TURNER.
Four miles west of Enfield, Halifx County, N. C.
Jan. 26, 1854. 23—5t.pd.

GARDEN AND GRASS SEEDS, FOR 1854. The Subscriber has just received his supply of Garden, Grass and other Seeds for the growth of 1854, *of every variety.* Gardeners and others are requested to make an early call, in order to get whatever kinds they may want. All Seeds warranted to be *fresh and genuine.*
P. F. PESCUD,

EATON'S FORM BOOK.—A BOOK OF PRACtical Forms, with Explanatory notes and references to authorities; intended as a manuel to the practising lawyer in the State of North Carolina, by Wm. Eaton, Jr.
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Feb. 11, 1853 26—

JUVENILE BOOKS.—THE BOYHOOD OF GREAT men. Adventures in fairy-land, by Stoddard.
Mr. Rutherford's Children, by the author of the Wide-Wide World. Dollars and cents, &c.
Alsop in rhyme, or old friends in a new dress.
The Little Drummer.—Tip-top, or a noble aim.
Sparing to Spend, by T. S. Arthur,
Tanglewood Tales, by Hawthorne.
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
December 12, 1853. 9—

NORTH-CAROLINA & NORFOLK.—THE PRACTICAL HATTERS would respectfully call the attention of the Trade and Dealers to their stock of SPRING AND SUMMER HATS,
the largest and best that has ever been offered in Norfolk, and not surpassed by any; and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. They are confident that Merchants will find it to their advantage to call before making their purchases. Those that are willing to extend to us their patronage may rely on having Goods, whether of our own Manufacture or Imported, as Fashionable, Fine and Cheap as any Northern Jobber. We earnestly request Merchants to call and be *convinced* that we are prepared and *will* furnish every thing in our line on the best terms.
Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets in great variety. Canes and Umbrellas wholesale.

CEPHALOMETRON!

This beautiful instrument is considered one of the greatest and most useful inventions of the age. It would be impossible, by the minutest description, to give a correct idea of its utility. Hats made by it will fit the most difficult heads, conforming to every protuberance and depression of the cranium, thus preventing the unpleasant feeling of a new Hat and painful headache. We could give you certificates of Physicians and the experience of the Trade, but prefer that all may examine for themselves. No one can properly appreciate its advantages without having one of our superior Hats.
☞ Hats made to order in the most fashionable manner, and without extra charge.
STEVENS & BUTT,
No. 7 Market Square,
Norfolk, Va.
May 11, 1853. 51—tf.

PETERSBURG CLOTHING BAZAAR.—The subscribers having purchased the entire interest of N. Perry in the above celebrated establishment, respectfully announce to the citizens of North-Carolina that they intend to relax no effort to retain the liberal patronage heretofore received from the numerous customers of the Bazaar in the Old North State.
Manufacturing as we do all our own CLOTHING, and one of the firm being constantly in the market, thus having facilities for purchasing our Cloths, Cassimeres, &c., at first hands, and consequently at the lowest rates, we are enabled to compete in prices with Northern houses, while our garments in point of style and workmanship, are not excelled by those of any other house in the State.
It is unnecessary to enumerate the articles of which our stock is composed; suffice it to say that in our rooms may be found every thing pertaining to men's wear, and furnishing goods of the most recent style and in great variety.
Our Custom Department is constantly supplied with the most desirable goods, and those preferring their garments made to order, can here find a large assortment to select from, and with an efficient force of workmen we can get up a single garment or an entire suit at very short notice. A good fit and perfect satisfaction guarantied in every instance.
Our Wholesale Rooms. Merchants visiting the City should not fail to look through our stock, as we have opened an exclusive Wholesale Room, and manufacture largely, expressly for this branch of our trade.
A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
(*Successors to N. Perry.*)
Petersburg, Va., May 5th, 1852. 52—

GREAT EXCITEMENT!—IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for *Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms and Worms:* also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.
The prices of Still-caps, Arms and Worms, are as follows:—(by the pound, 37 cents, or by contract)—

7 barrel Still-cap, Arms and Worms,	.....	$400
10 " " " "	.....	485
12 " " " "	.....	525
14 " " " "	.....	585
15 " " " "	.....	615
16 " " " "	.....	650
20 " " " "	.....	695
25 " " " "	.....	750
30 " " " "	.....	850
35 " " " "	.....	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, (fire and burning excepted.) His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost to the purchaser.
JOSEPH WOLTERING.
Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

Fall Trade, 1853.

P. F. PESCUD, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Perfumery, Cigars, &c., is now receiving the *largest* and *most commanding* stock, that he has ever offered to the trade, which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be obtained at any similar establishment in the South. Physicians and Dealers are cordially invited to examine the quality and prices of my articles before buying elsewhere.
Mr. Pescud takes this occasion to thank those Physicians, Country Merchants, and Contractors who have encouraged his efforts to build up a Wholesale Drug business at Raleigh, and hopes the time is rapidly approaching when it will be a rare occurrence for Dealers to send North for supplies in his line.
☞ Send your orders, for Drugs, &c., P. F. Pescud, Raleigh, if you want them filled promptly, neatly packed, and forwarded with dispatch, *upon terms which will give satisfaction.*
P. F. PESCUD.
September 12, 1853. 86—

JUST ARRIVED AT F. MAHLER'S & CO.
3 doz. Buffaloestongues—a fine article,
200 " Smoked Beef,
200 " Superior Gochen Cheese,
30 boxes Layer and Bunch Raisins, in halfs, quarters and eights,
20 do. Currants, Lemons, Figs, Brandy Peaches, Pickles,
10 Packages Brown Stout, and Scotch Ale,
1 Pierce new Rice, superior Vinegar—&c., &c.
☞ Call and see.
Raleigh, Feb. 1, 1854. 22—

UNION HOTEL, CLARKSVILLE, Va.—THIS HOTEL is situated on Main Street, convenient to the business part of the town. The Proprietors have recently erected, upon their premises, a large and commodious brick building, containing eleven comfortable rooms, which, with the old buildings, will enable them to furnish good accommodations for any number of visitors.
Determined to minister to the comfort of their guests by every means in their power, they respectfully solicit the patronage of the public.
FINCH & BOYD, *Proprietors.*
Jannary 16, 1854. 19—13t.

REMOVAL OF THE BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY.—The subscriber begs leave to inform his patrons, and the public in general, that he has moved from Wilmington Street, to the house lately occupied by F. Mahler as a fancy store, West side of the capitol.
Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, he solicits a continuance of the same, promising to use the very best materials and employ only superior workmen.
HENRY A. DEPKIN.
Raleigh, August 29th, 1853. 82—tf.

LOST.—ONE PROMISSORY NOTE, made Payable by R. D. ATKINSON & PHARAOH RICHARDSON to E. P. STEVENS, for Four Hundred and Fifty Dollars, and dated 12th of Neveuber, 1853. All persons are hereby forbid to trade for said Note, and the said Atkinson & Richardson are hereby forwarned from paying said Note to any person save myself.
B. R. HINNANT.
Smithfield, Jan. 7, 1853. 16—tf.

MORE DESIRABLE THAN EVER!!
JUST RECEIVED AT THE N. C. MUSIC STORE, the largest and most elegant assortment of new and fashionable Music that has yet been offered. Call and examine.
ALSO FOR THE LADIES. This day received a very extensive assortment of Perfumery, comprising extracts for the Handkerchief, for the Toilet, for the Hands, for the Teeth, for the Hair.
FOR THE GENTLEMEN. The Beard. There also, may be found the inimitable and delectable Upper Ten Extract.
The best assortment of STRINGS to be found in the State. Prices reduced.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. Accordeons, Violins, Banjos, Tamborines. Now opening at the
N. C. MUSIC STORE.

RELIGIOUS WORKS.—THE DOCTRINE OF the Holy Eucharist, by Robert Isaac Wilberforce, A. M.
Pilate and Herod, a tale illustrative of the early history of the Church of England, in the province of Maryland, by Rev. Harvey Stanley.
Twenty-five Village Sermons, by Charles Kingsley, Jr.
History of the Apostolic Church, by Philip Schaff.
Genius and Faith, by W. G. Scott.
Life and Lectures of Father Gavazzi. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
December 12, 1853. 9—

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD.—Slaves are not permitted to travel on the Rail Road without a written permit from their owners. Duplicates should in all cases be given, as the Ticket Agents are instructed to retain one copy of every pass.
JAMES M. POOL,
Ticket Agent.
Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

CLOTHING AT REDUCED PRICES!—AS we intend leaving for New York on the 15th February for the purpose of superintending the getting up of our Spring and Summer Clothing, we will sell the remainder of our HEAVY WINTER GOODS at greatly reduced prices for CASH.
E. L. HARDING.
January 16, 1854. 18—

DRESS GOODS.—PRINTED & FANCY BERAGES Lawns, Organdi and Printed Cambrics,
Plaid Ginghams and Silk Lustors,
Black Groe DeRhine Silk and Plain black DeLaine,
Cambric, Jackonette, Swiss, Checked, Mull and Nansuck Muslins, a great variety,
Black and White and Fancy Beriges DeLaines.
J. BROWN.
Raleigh, 1853. 84—

SUPERIOR GREEN TEA.
Superior Black Tea.
Gunney and Hemp Bagging.
Bale Rope and Twine.
For sale by J. BROWN.
Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 96—

GIFT BOOKS FOR 1854, IN RICH AND ELEgant Bindings.—The Lily of the Valley; The Remember Me; The Gift of Friendship; The Gift of Love; Heroines of Shakespeare; The Floral Keepsake; The Golden Gift; The Leaflets of Memory; The Gems of Beauty, a Literary Gift for 1854, Edited by Miss Emily Percival.
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, December 24th, 1853. 11—

USUAL STATISTICS.

(CAREFULLY COMPILED FOR THE STANDARD.)

Members of the United States Senate.

FRANKLIN PIERCE, of New-Hampsh